

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1900.

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 19.



UP A
TREE
YOU WILL BE

...If you neglect getting...

STORM WINDOWS.

They are fuel savers and will pay for themselves in one year. Once used, never refused.

Stock Sizes Kept on Tap.

Centralia Lumber Co.,

.....Yards at.....

East Grand Rapids West Grand Rapids Nekoosa.

Please take Notice.

All people indebted to the old firm of Spafford, Cole & Lipke are requested to call and settle same at once, as all unsettled accounts will be placed in an attorneys hands for collection after Oct. 1st, 1900.

Spafford, Cole & Lipke.

HARDWARE.

We handle everything in the line of hardware, both heavy and shell, and the lines we handle are always of the best.

Farm Machinery.

.....In this line we have.....

Buggies, Wagons,
Cultivators, Plows,
Seeders, Planters

and all kinds of repairs, etc., needed by the farmer.

Building Materiel.

Our stock is complete. Lime, Brick and Cement. Plastering Hair, Windows, Doors, Paint, Oil, Brushes, Locks, Hinges, and Building Material.

Centralia Hdw. Co..

West Side.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

WAS IT ALL A BLUFF?

CLAIM THE N. W. WILL NOT BUILD

Some of our Neighbors Say the Railroad People are Only Fooling us.—We Still Hope for the Best. Press Notices.

The Stevens Point Journal has the following to say regarding the Princeton-Marshfield extension of the North-Western road:

"It is reported with more or less display of authority that the North-Western's Princeton-Marshfield extension has fallen into that state usually termed innocuous desuetude, or something like that at any rate.

"It is claimed in several different cities, which gives the story some credence, that the Milwaukee and Northwestern railway systems have recently entered into an agreement whereby each has pledged itself not to interfere with the other's territory, and hence it is stated that the Milwaukee road has decided not to build its proposed line into Sheboygan which is now exclusively controlled by the Northwestern, and the Northwestern has, on the other hand, decided not to build the Princeton-Marshfield extension, which would have undoubtedly killed all the valuable passenger traffic of Grand Rapids, now controlled by the Milwaukee, and would have greatly injured the road's business throughout the Wisconsin river valley.

"In substantiation of these rumors the Journal is informed by a prominent official in touch with the railroad push in Milwaukee that the Northwestern has released its option on the Marshfield & Southeastern railway, which was to have been an important link in the Marshfield-Princeton extension.

"Those who take no stock in this theory point to the large expense already incurred in the surveys, right of way properties and other similar items, but these are not considered large items by either of the great systems involved and are not after all great losses of money. The engineers are kept on the pay list anyway and the right of way properties can be disposed of easily, as they were secured at a low figure.

"The surveying crews have recently been withdrawn from the work but did not explain why they were leaving if, indeed, they knew themselves.

"The Milwaukee Sentinel interviewed the general managers of the Milwaukee and Northwestern systems in that city in regard to the above, Wednesday, and while both claimed to know nothing of such an agreement, yet neither would be quoted as denying that it had been made."

The following from the Chicago Times-Herald of the 13th has some bearing on the same subject:

"It was reported yesterday that an agreement had been entered into between the Northwestern and St. Paul roads not to invade each other's territory in the future. As an evidence of good faith, it was said, the St. Paul had agreed not to build into Sheboygan and the Northwestern had released an option said to have been held by it on the Marshfield & Southeastern.

"While official confirmation of the story could not be obtained it was not denied by the officials of either road. In view of the developments of recent months the story comes with a considerable air of probability. Extensions made by both companies in the past year have been of a character to make competition sharper and to cut fertile territory in two. It was evident to all well-informed railway officials that the time would come when an agreement of this sort would have to be made between the two companies on pain of both suffering severely in loss of revenue.

"The Northwestern viewed with suspicion and alarm the St. Paul's extension to Janesville, a portion of which is still in progress of construction, and on the other hand the St. Paul has reason to feel regret over extensions and new lines which the Northwestern has been building in Iowa, chief among them being the Mason City line, opened to traffic about two weeks ago. The situation was fast reaching a point where the plans of the two companies began to look like retaliation. Neither road would in the end gain anything by a further invasion of each other's territory, and it is entirely possible that they have agreed to have the matter stop where it is."

In direct contradiction to the above is a statement published in the Sentinel which is as follows:

"Sheboygan, Sept. 13.—Jerry Donahue who superintended running the Milwaukee line from Linden lake to this city, said today that there was no trust in the reported deal whereby the Milwaukee line would not be run into this city. 'The stakes were all drawn along the right of way for 13 miles,' said Mr. Donahue, 'we have the franchise granted and have paid options on property, and we are coming into the city inside of the time set in the franchise.'"

Whether there is any truth in any of the above articles we do not know, nor have we met anyone who does know. Certain it is that if the Northwestern people want to come here they will find the people of Grand Rapids ready and willing to help them in any way they can. However, the workings of a great railroad corporation are about as mysterious as those of providence, so we do not pretend to be able to fathom their actions in this section.

Captured His Man.

Deputy Sheriff George Coleman of Marshall, Mich., was here on Friday, looking for a young man who was wanted for larceny. The man he was in quest of was Charles Neue who had been doing jobs of painting about town and left suddenly the same morning the deputy sheriff appeared without taking any of his tools. He had been painting on the new grocery store and saloon near the Green Bay & Western depot for several days.

The following from the Amherst Advocate tells of his capture at that place:

"Sunday morning George W. Coleman of Marshall, Michigan, and Fred W. Westley of Amherst Junction succeeded in capturing and arresting Charles Neue, who broke out of the calaboose just four weeks ago. They had been searching for him since Thursday and found him at the home of his father-in-law, Emil Ristow, where he was found before.

Since his disappearance here, he has been at nearly all the towns in this vicinity and also at St. Paul. Trace of him was first secured through a satchel which he ordered shipped from Green Bay to Mr. Ristow. He was in Grand Rapids six or seven days, and wheeled from there Saturday afternoon. Detective Coleman found trace of him there Saturday, and finding he had just left, came back to Amherst. They watched the house during the night and searched it in the morning, finding him as he was trying to hide under some bedding. He was found by Westley and handcuffed and the two men walked with him to Amherst Junction, where Coleman boarded the afternoon train with his prisoner who is much wanted in Marshall.

In relating the story of his escape, he stated that he ran nearly all that day, most of the time in the woods, and in the evening was surprised to find himself on the streets of Amherst. He must have visited this vicinity some time later, too, for he had secured his wheel which was at Ristow's after he escaped.

Petit Jurors Drawn.

Following are the names of the jurors for the coming term of court: Marshfield—H. H. Berg, C. B. Arnold, Wm. Bartels, Philip Jacobus, Frank Strong, Thomas Thompson, Geo. I. Strang, Albert Wendland, Matt Wright.

Marshfield Town—Theo Wundrow, Louis Wendt.

Pittsville City—Howard Waddell, Grand Rapids—Wm. J. Shea.

Town of Grand Rapids—Fred Herschleb, Frank Whitrock, Frank Buss, Chas. Witt.

Vesper—J. Z. Arpin, Wm. Thicente, Nekoosa Village—Jas. Withers, Peter Huber.

Milladore—Peter Stuhser, C. M. Everts.

Rudolph—Winfield Scott, Joseph Reimer.

Rock—A. F. Mercer, H. Paulson, Sr.

Auburndale—Benj. P. Williams, James Laurie.

Port Edwards—Richard Rezin, S. N. Whittlesey.

Remington—W. H. Remington, Saratoga—John B. Mueller.

Seneca—Andrew Searls, Sigel—Andrew Fischer.

Lincoln—Wm. Ebbe.

Topics of the Day.

Rev. F. A. Nimis will speak at the M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 on "Lead us not into Temptation." In the evening he will speak on the "Saloon Evil in Society." He will speak of the influence of this evil in this city, basing his remarks upon information given him by wives, mothers, business men and officials, and upon sights he has himself seen on our streets. He will speak of the saloon as a social institution and its influences generally. A special invitation is given to saloon keepers and their friends. He will offer a remedy that has never been known to fail. It will cure the drink habit and destroy the evil itself if properly taken. Special music will be furnished. Everybody is invited.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet in their rooms over Spafford, Cole & Lipke's store every Wednesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of the west side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. T. J. Cooper. All are requested to come early as there will be work provided.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. N. E. Emmons.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church will meet next Wednesday with Mrs. F. W. Palmatier.

The Clover Leaf Club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Daly.

The Woman's Historical and Literary society will meet next Monday evening, Sept. 17, with Mrs. Isabelle Philico.

The Bravery of Woman

Was grandly shown by Mrs. John Dowling of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea and indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months, she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

NEW TELEPHONE LINE.

Marshfield and Grand Rapids to Be Connected at Last.

It is entirely probable that work will commence next week on the new telephone line between this city and Marshfield. The new line will also take in Pittsville, Dexterville, Babcock, and probably some other small places.

The company was organized some time ago but has not been incorporated, but steps are being taken to have this done immediately. The stock was all disposed of in a few hours when it was announced that the projectors were ready for buyers.

The new company is composed of John A. Gaynor, E. P. Arpin, Geo. M. Hill, A. W. Bryant of this city and Dr. K. W. Doerge and F. C. Cady of Marshfield.

The construction of the line will be in charge of A. W. Bryant and it is the intention to put in a metallic system and have everything of the latest improved pattern so that there will be no drawbacks to conducting the business without delay.

This establishment of this line is a thing that has been needed for a long time, and would have been established months before had it not been for a backwardness on the part of the local company at Marshfield to co-operate with Grand Rapids people.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Call for Democratic and Republican County Conventions Published.

In this issue will be found the call for the democratic county convention to place in nomination men to fill the various county offices, which will be vacated this year. The convention will be held in this city on Saturday, October 6th, at the city hall, and the caucuses for electing delegates to this convention will be held in the various voting precincts in the county on Saturday evening, September 29th.

The republican convention will be held in the city of Marshfield on Tuesday, October 2, and the caucuses for same on the evening of Tuesday, September 25.

This will leave only one month between the nominations and election day, which occurs on the 6th of November.

There are Others.

Stevens Point Gazette: When the votes are counted next November it will be found that the voters of the Eighth congressional district do not believe in giving a man from Door county a fourth term. From all parts of the district words of dissatisfaction among republicans are heard, and while many are open in their opposition to Minor a greater number, who will cast a ballot against him, prefer to keep their own counsel. The Wau-paca Post, a republican paper, has been outspoken for months, both before and after Minor's re-nomination, and in a late issue said: "The only grudge we have against him is that which is shared by hundreds of other republicans in the district who believe that he is an unsafe man in the place. Unlike the Northwestern, the Post believes that a good, honest democrat is better than a republican whose honesty has been questioned."

High School Notes.

Football has again entered our ranks, and a pretty good team has been mustered under Henry Sampson, '01, as captain. The first game is scheduled for a week from today (Saturday 22) vs. Wau-paca.

The musical instruction given every morning under Mr. Fuiter is advancing rapidly as most of the pupils are interested in the work.

Miss Ethel Yout and Miss Della Renne were visitors at the High room during the past week.

Work has now begun in earnest in classes, as most of the new books have arrived.

Goes to Switzerland.

Bert Furrer, who resides about eleven miles from the city on the Dexterville road, will leave soon for Ury, Switzerland. Mr. Furrer was in to see us yesterday and said that he would either rent or sell his farm and if he liked things over in the old country he would remain there permanently.

Buying Potatoes.

McMillan Brothers have begun buying potatoes and the tubers are coming in fairly well and are of good quality. The price paid is 20 cents per bushel and the indications are that it will hold at this figure. Last year they started in at 25 cents, but the price dropped later in the season.

Advised Letters.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Centralia postoffice: Decoff, Chas., Lender, J.; Maxwell, William; Olson, George; Mewnfelt, Albert.

First Congregational Church.

NAPLE AVENUE, WEST SIDE.

Rev. B. J. H. Shaw, pastor.

Public services for Sunday, Sept. 16, 1900.

10:30 a. m. Morning service.

12 m. Sunday School.

7:30 p. m. Evening service.

Morning subject, "Looking for Results."

Evening subject, "What is Education For?"

Anthems and solos at each service.

—Dr. J. C. Conant, Dentist. Office over the Centralia Drug Co.'s store in Daily block, Centralia, Wis.

Put in New Band Mill.

The Grand Rapids Lumber Co. has placed a new band mill in position during the past two weeks. The old mill was broken through an accident to the upper wheel and it was decided that to put in a new mill would be a cheaper investment than having the old one fixed up.

—FARM FOR SALE.—A one hundred and twenty acre farm located about three miles from this city on the Rudolph road. A good dwelling house on same. For particulars write to Mrs. P. Walsh, Eagle River, Wis.

High Street Residence for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale, at a bargain, her residence property on High street, this city. It consists of a choice lot 70 feet in width, fronting on High street and extending to the Wisconsin river, with cottage dwelling and all necessary outbuildings thereon, practically new. Also, a well of pure water. Purchaser will be given time on a part of purchase price, if desired. Persons interested are invited to call and examine property fully. Various articles of household furniture in house, also for sale.

For further particulars, inquire either on premises, or of Messrs. TAYLOR & SCOTT, West Side.

Mrs. W. D. Harvie.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 5, 1900.

Best Photographs

—at—
KAURIN'S STUDIO.

See My Samples.

Large Photos a Specialty.

O. KAURIN,

WEST SIDE.

FOR DAILY USE



Or special occasions; for home comfort or the stylish setting off of a room; for week days and Sundays, day or night—for every day and every occasion we have furniture that delights the eye and rests the body. When it comes to daintiness, nothing can approach the furniture you can see the first time you are our way. When you learn the prices, perhaps you'll be our way very soon.

J. W. NATWICK,

West Side. Grand Rapids, Wis.

School Shoes

Are none so good for your Boy or Girl.

MUIR, THE SHOE MAN
...Has Them....

If your boy is hard on shoes, buy him a pair of our ARMORED CRUISERS, they will outwear two pairs of the ordinary shoes.

Our line of Kangaroo Calf Shoes for Boys and Girls always give satisfaction.

Men and Women's Extension Sole Shoes for fall and winter in endless variety.

..MUIR..

The Shoe Man

East Side. Sign of Big Red Boot.

Twixt Life and Death

BY
FRANK BARRETT

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

As soon as she was out of sight Mrs. Redmond took the letters up to her room, where her husband was sitting in a dressing gown, with a bottle of whisky and a sporting paper for refreshment. She laid the letters side by side on the table with the flaps upward, soaked a handkerchief and spread it carefully over them. Then she began to dress. Taking off the handkerchief ten minutes later she found that the flaps yielded to the insertion of a knife blade.

"Open them and read what she has been writing about," she said in a whisper to her husband.

Redmond, who had been watching the proceedings in silence, obeyed.

"Does she talk about walking in her sleep?" the woman asked.

"Oh, yes; something about it in every one of them."

Mrs. Redmond expressed her satisfaction with a nod. "No suspicion that she has been deceived?"

"Not a word."

"That will all serve as evidence on our side if there should be any question. Close the letters carefully and send them over to the post, when we are gone. I am going to take her over to Dr. Shaw. She must have something to take—a mixture of some kind."

She was standing beside Redmond, plaiting her hair, as he replaced the letters and closed the envelopes. He nodded without looking up.

"It will have to be done to-night for certain," she continued. "You can set where she's to fall from. We shall be back about four. You'd better keep out of the way till you're wanted."

Redmond's hands trembled so violently that he had to lay down the letter he was trying to enclose.

Mrs. Redmond turned from him in silence with a contemptuous jerk of her head. When she looked in the glass to see if her hair was all right, she caught a glimpse of him wiping the perspiration from his forehead with a handkerchief.

"Remember," she said, going back to him, "there's no shuffling out of this. It's your only escape from the gaol and the workhouse. If you're not here when the time comes I'll take the girl away and set the lawyers to work."

CHAPTER VI.

When Mrs. Redmond reached Dr. Shaw's house, the physician resigned himself to the inevitable. Not a week passed without a visit from this woman upon some imaginary ailment of her own or Emma's. He listened, his eyes resting on the paper knife he toyed in his long fingers, but his thoughts were chiefly occupied with Nessa. Who was she? How had she fallen into the hands of Mrs. Redmond? What was the painted woman doing with this fresh, innocent girl? What on earth were the girls' friends about, to let her associate with this woman? He disliked Mrs. Redmond. He knew her, and wondered how anyone else could fail to see her deceitfulness through the palpable mask of paint and dye and society manners.

"It's an ordinary bilious attack—nothing more," he said, looking up, his eyes resting first on Nessa, as Mrs. Redmond concluded her account of Emma's symptoms.

"I believe it is the beginning of fever. I must beg you to come and see her. If it is anything catching I must send her away to her friends at once."

"I am very much occupied. However, if you insist, I will do my best to call in the course of the day."

"Oh, thanks, actually—thanks! And now, doctor, I wish you to prescribe for this young lady," Mrs. Redmond said, laying her hand on Nessa's arm.

Dr. Shaw looked sharply at the girl, who seemed no less astounded than herself by this demand. He smiled as Nessa's surprise gave way to uncontrollable mirth.

"There's nothing whatever to laugh at," said Mrs. Redmond. "It is not natural, and it is certainly dangerous for a young girl to walk in her sleep."

"The doctor assented to this, and listened with serious attention to Mrs. Redmond's account of the affair, while Nessa sat with head bent, amused and vexed by turns. It was so ridiculous to make a fuss about such a trifle. She raised her head, and met the doctor's eyes, blushing as if she had committed a fault when he spoke to her.

"You do not look a likely subject for nervous disorders of this kind," he said, kindly.

"I am sure I have never misbehaved myself before—in that way," she replied, with a laugh.

"You have never been so violently excited as you were yesterday and the day before," suggested Mrs. Redmond.

Nessa admitted that this was true.

"Of course," said Dr. Shaw, "great and unusual mental excitement might account for a case of this kind, but I really see no cause for serious alarm. There is no reason to fear a repetition of the attack, especially if the excitement abates."

"But the excitement may not abate—the attack may be repeated," insisted Mrs. Redmond.

"Then you had better have someone to sleep in the same room for a few nights."

"I couldn't. I should never be able to close my eyes for fear of something happening. And you cannot expect me to put a servant in the room who is probably skulking for some horrid, infectious complaint. Surely you can give something to produce sleep."

The doctor reflected a moment. What was he to do with this obstinate fool of a woman? It was impossible to convince her that Nessa would be better without the use of drugs. If he refused to administer anything, he was perfectly sure that she would go to the chemist and procure some poisonous stuff, such as she herself was in the habit of taking—a young girl strong enough to half kill a young girl unaccustomed to the use of narcot-

ics. The best way was to comply with the request, and practice a harmless deception. With this conclusion he rose, saying that possibly a mild sedative might have a good effect, and left the ladies for a few minutes.

"It will do you no harm to take this before going to bed," he said, putting the bottle wrapped in white paper into Nessa's hand.

That was true enough; the bottle contained nothing but pure water tinged with cochineal and disguised with peppermint.

Mrs. Redmond went away triumphant. But she was not simple enough to believe that she had overcome the doctor's scruples. When they returned to the "Towers," and she was alone in her room, she took the bottle from her sealskin bag, in which she had put it "for safety," removed the paper carefully, and poured away the pink liquid. She refilled the bottle from one of her own. The efficacy of that mixture in producing sleep she knew.

"Dr. Shaw is responsible for whatever happens now," she said to herself, as she wrapped the bottle in the paper she had taken it from.

Upstairs, after dinner, Mrs. Redmond found her husband, with a face the color of lead, pacing the bedroom.

"Are you ready?" she asked in a low tone, as she took up the sealskin bag.

He nodded in silence; and then, overcoming the difficulty of speaking, he faltered: "For heaven's sake, be quick. This is torment."

She scanned the quaking coward from head to foot, and, seeing his irresolution, thought it advisable on quitting the room to turn the key upon him.

Downstairs she found Nessa sitting in the gloom by the open window, and for the first time that day looking grave. Her mind seemed to have taken on the subdued tone of the trees and sky. Night was falling upon her.

Mrs. Redmond sat down in the chair opposite, the bag in her lap.

"Why, how awfully solemn you look!" she exclaimed.

"I've been thinking," said Nessa; and then, in a tone of interrogation, she added, "Mr. Redmond has not come home?"

"No; surely he has nothing to do with your gravity."

"Yes, I have. I want to see him. I have something to say."

Mrs. Redmond laughed.

"Of course you have, my dear; so have I, he's perfectly aware of that, and keeps out of our way in consequence."

"But I want to apologize to him," said Nessa, quietly.

"Apologize?" exclaimed Mrs. Redmond, with superb disdain. "I never apologized to anyone in all my life."

"Not when you had to acknowledge yourself in the wrong?"

"I never did have to acknowledge myself in the wrong, my dear."

"How nice!" said Nessa, naively, with a sigh. "I'm always doing wrong, an finding out just when it's too late to be undone. I have wronged him. Oh, you don't know what dreadful things I thought he might be guilty of doing—the most horrible wickedness."

"And pray what reason have you to change your opinion?"

"Why, surely a man who is afraid to face a school girl cannot be capable of such desperate designs?"

Mrs. Redmond made no response, but sat nursing her knee, and eying sidelong the girl who had fallen into a reverie.

Then she pressed the fastening of her bag. It opened with a snap that aroused Nessa from her meditations.

"My dear, we were both going to sleep. I do believe," said Mrs. Redmond, "Get a glass. Here's the mixture Dr. Shaw told you to take."

It had grown so dark that they had to light the lamp to find a clean glass. Mrs. Redmond poured out the drug. Nessa holding the glass, laughing and protesting. When the bottle was emptied, Nessa, with a very face lifted the glass to her lips and drained off the syrup.

"But it's too early to go to bed yet," she said, setting down the empty glass.

"Oh, yes. We will sit down and have a good long chat."

They sat down; but soon Nessa found her friend's light gossip unaccountably inaudible, while an insupportable drowsiness crept upon her senses. Mrs. Redmond watched her keenly, and chatted on until the girl's lids dropped.

"You had better go up to your room, dear."

Nessa roused herself with an effort, and in a state of stupor submitted to be guided upstairs. When they were in the little bedroom she sat down on the bed, and with a last effort of consciousness, threw her arms about her friend's neck and kissed her. Mrs. Redmond did not consider it necessary to return the kiss, for Nessa was already asleep and the next moment slipped sidelong heavily upon the bed. She stood over her in the dim light for some minutes. Then she raised the sleeping girl's arm and let it drop. It fell inert. She shook her. Nessa made no sign of consciousness.

Mrs. Redmond went downstairs and unlocked the door of her room. Her husband stood against the window—his figure just visible in silhouette against the gray light.

Mrs. Redmond lit a candle.

"Come on," she said, beckoning him from the door.

He followed her automatically up the stairs.

CHAPTER VII.

Nessa lay where she had sank, her cheek pressing the pillow, her head thrown backward toward the wall. She breathed heavily. Mrs. Redmond brought the light close to her eyes; the lids, slightly parted, showed the blank, white body of the upturned ball under the long, curved fringe of the lashes, but they made no movement.

"Come on! Do your work!" said Mrs. Redmond.

Her husband drew back to the door, beckoning her.

"Where's the light?" he asked in a whisper when she joined him.

"In her bedroom and asleep this half hour."

"I shan't do it on the paragon. I looked at this morning. It isn't natural that she should get out of the window."

"Where shall you put her, then?" He pointed down the corridor.

"Is it all ready?"

"Give me the light."

He took the candle, and she followed him down the corridor, away from the staircase and toward the unoccupied side of the house. Beyond Nessa's room the wainscoted walls were gray with the dust of years. Cobwebs tapestried the angles of the unused doors and hung in ragged festoons from the low ceiling.

At the further end there were signs of humidity; the boards yielded to the pressure of the foot; there was a growth of crimped yellow fungus in the old molding of the lower wainscot panels. The old door that closed the corridor was green in one corner, where the rats had gnawed the rotten wood away and given passage to the damp air; a pestilential slime marked the course taken by a slug; the great hinges, the rivet heads, the heavy bolt and hand ring were encrusted with red dust.

They stopped. Mrs. Redmond drew her skirts together and glanced to the right and left in horror. She had courage enough for murder, but went in mortal dread of a spider.

Redmond pulled the ring, and the door, grating heavily on its hinges, swung back against the wall, showing a space of impenetrable darkness beyond. He dropped on his knees and thrust out the hand that held the light, the candle flaring and flickering in the current of cold air.

Mrs. Redmond stepped boldly to the door and looked in. She now distinguished brickwork on the opposite side, and knew that this must be the tower of which she had heard. It had once been floored, but the roof had fallen in and broken away the rotten planks, leaving nothing but a couple of moldering cross-beams and a narrow ledge of crumbling woodwork just beyond the sill.

"What is down there?" asked Mrs. Redmond. "Is it deep enough?"

Redmond took a brick from the debris that lay on the ledge and dropped it. One might have counted twenty before the hollow sound that followed reached their ears.

"That will do," said the woman.

They left the door open and returned to Nessa's room. There Mrs. Redmond took the light and nodded to her husband to do his work. For a moment he hesitated, looking down on the sleeping girl and rubbing one clumsy hand against the other, his mustache twitching with the convulsive movement of his lips; then, with the energy of desperation, he suddenly caught hold of her and lifted her upon his shoulders.

He carried Nessa down the corridor quickly, as if she had been a mere infant. When his wife came up with the flickering light he laid the supine girl down on the edge of the door sill. That was not the easiest thing to do; it required dexterity and strength of no ordinary kind. The sill was not long enough to lay her out at full length; her shoulders had to be raised and placed at the edge of the wall. Without a firm grip the flaccid body would have slipped from his hands; a clumsy movement would have broken away the rotten wood on which she rested.

"That will do," said he, when he had disposed of her to his satisfaction. The slightest movement will finish her. If she only turns her head she must topple over."

He was still kneeling with his hand on Nessa's shoulder. Mrs. Redmond bent down.

"If a touch will do it, why not push her down and be done with it?" she asked.

"You do it."

"Not I," she replied; "I've done my share. I'm not going to have a murder to answer for."

"Nor I either," said he, taking the light roughly from her hand.

They went back through the passages—her first hastening to get away from the place and escape the awful sounds their ears were straining to catch. The panic was upon them both now. Near Nessa's empty room he stopped suddenly, catching his breath with a rattle in his parched throat.

"What?" ejaculated she, clutching his arm.

It was a trifle—nothing. His foot had struck against the shoe that had fallen from Nessa's foot as he carried her along. Yet this little thing had crisped the hair on his head and paralyzed him for the moment.

(To be continued.)

SEA FORESTS.

Where Animals Roam About as They Do on the Land.

The sea has its vegetation as well as the land, and very wonderful it is to think of the forests of great sea weeds waving under the green waters. The woods in the Sargasso Sea are so thick as to be dangerous to navigation.

The Maragostis pyrifera, a marine plant, attains a length of 500 to 1,500 feet, and is the largest vegetable production known. On the shores of California there are fields of this plant so dense that ships driven toward the land have been saved by it.

The Lagoonia, another marine plant, is found on the coast of the Falkland Isles. Its stems, thicker than a man's leg, and from eight to ten feet in length, cling to the rocks, above high water mark, by means of fibers. Many branches spring from these stems, bearing long leaves, which hang down into the water. Marine plants form vast submarine forests at the southern extremity of America, and are so strong and buoyant that they frequently raise large stones from the bottom. Myriads of animals and parasitical plants inhabit these forests of the deep.

The Cause of Old Age.

Agnes had been sitting for two or three minutes in deep thought, apparently. At last she looked up and said: "Mamma, I know why people grow old; it's because they live so long."

Only seven occupations were open to women in the United States in 1839; now there are about 400.

NO CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

Harmony Prevails Between Officers of Allied Forces.

THE PALACE INSPECTED

Evidence that Massacre of Americans was by Regular Chinese Troops.

New York, Sept. 11.—It is reported that the Russians have captured the Dowager-Empress of China.

Shanghai, Sept. 10.—The Taku steamer which has arrived here brings reports of the latest events in Peking. These advisers are to the effect that the greatest harmony prevails among the officers of the allies, who treat each other with extreme courtesy, and that the soldiers are living as though members of one army.

The march through the palace was a historic event. Every army was represented. The Russians led the troops of other nationalities followed in the rear of the Chinese. Each regiment of Americans who participated in the relief of Peking was represented by about 150 men. Gen. Chaffee, Gen. Barry and other officers leading. A Russian band and the Sikhs' bagpipes played national airs while the troops filed through the grounds and buildings. There were many eunuchs attached to the palace remaining and they stood by looking as though they were attending a funeral. They were evidently deeply humiliated.

Inspected the Palace.

After the procession, which began to move at 8 o'clock in the morning and was an hour and a half in passing through the grounds, a party of civilians, including the legation ladies and some prominent missionaries, were admitted. They were escorted to them and the palace was inspected. The most remarkable features of the buildings are said to be the gilded exterior staircases, carved from single stones with dragons, lions and other ornaments. The Empress' bed is trimmed with solid gold. After the inspection the palace gates were again closed, and no one was permitted to enter the grounds.

Correspondents Got In.

The newspaper correspondents had a controversy with the officers, who at first proposed that no correspondent should be admitted to the palace with the procession, but the press representatives were finally allowed to accompany the troops.

A Russian scouting party was blown up by a mine near the fort and several of its members were killed.

The commanders of the Chinese forts at Chefoo are greatly disturbed by reports that the Germans propose taking the forts and they are threatening to defend them to the end. The heavily armed troops in the foreign settlement will be destroyed if a fight occurs.

BY REGULAR CHINESE TROOPS.

Authentic Reports Concerning Massacre of Americans.

Tien Tsai, Sept. 3 (via Nankai, Sept. 11).—Authentic news is now forthcoming from native Christian refugees relative to the massacre of missionaries at Fung Chou Fu, in the province of Shansi, on August 15. It was the regular Chinese troops who killed the Americans, among whom were: Mr. and Mrs. Atwater and their two children, Mr. and Mrs. Prier and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Leggon and Mrs. English. The latter was beheaded after great torture.

The reports of massacres in Tai-yuan Fu, Shansi province, are likewise verified. Thirty-three members of the English mission in that place were imprisoned in the yamen under the supposed protection of the governor. The latter admitted Boxers to the yamen, with the result that all the missionaries were killed and their heads were placed on the gates of the town.

An American, Miss Combs, was burned alive at Taku, as were also the French priests seized there. The American mission was destroyed, and Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, Clapp and Misses Parridge and Bird were killed. Misses Whitechurch and Sewell suffered the same fate near Hsiao Fu after harrowing tortures.

A hundred native Christians have been murdered in the Chien Chang district, as well as five American and English women, including Miss French and Miss Palmer.

Allies Wish to Wreak Vengeance.

The Pekin officials are busy enlisting thousands in the province of Shansi. Several thousand Boxers are stationed between Tsingtau and Peking. They are also said to be massing along the Grand canal, and more hard fighting is expected.

The verification of the massacre reports, as above described, has just been received and has aroused in the allied troops the fiercest longing for retaliation.

Expedition to Pao Ting Fu.

Taku, Sept. 6, via Shanghai, Sept. 10.—The expedition to Pao Ting Fu will leave on Friday. It is made up as follows:

British, two regiments of cavalry, a battery of horse artillery and 300 infantry; Russians, 1,000; Japanese, 2,000; Koreans, 300; and Americans, 500.

ITALY'S PROPOSITION.

Evacuate Peking When Peace Preliminaries Are Signed.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A special dispatch from Rome says that the Italian minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Visconti Venosta, has addressed to the powers a note proposing negotiations with China on the following basis:

First, the evacuation of Peking as soon as the peace preliminaries have been signed.

Second, the participation and support of the powers in enabling China to contract loans to pay the indemnities.

Third, the maintenance of the integrity of the Chinese empire by the collective action of the powers.

Japan Willing to Withdraw.

London, Sept. 11.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Times, writing September 8, says: "Japan has replied that she will not object to the withdrawal of her minister from Peking and to the measures proposed by the concert of powers, and since her geographical position makes the prompt evacuation of Peking an imperative military necessity, she is willing to withdraw her troops."

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Minister Earl Li Hung Chang, giving an impromptu address, signed by the Emperor, directed him to proceed immediately to Peking to meet the plenipotentiaries of the Powers.

China's attitude toward the negotiations, and a note dated August 27, accordingly Li Hung Chang asks that the powers co-operate in affording him personal protection on his journey. He probably will leave Shanghai at once, going by sea. Sir Robert Hart, imperial minister of customs, has been asked to accompany him.

United States probably will ask that the Minister of the United States be designated for Earl Li's use.

Flatfish when young, have an eye on each side of the head. As they grow older and the flat on the sand the lower eye gradually travels across to the upper side.

STRIKERS FORM A WIRE COMPANY

The Plant is to be Operated at Appleton by the Striking Weavers.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 12. [Special.] The Wisconsin Wire Company incorporated here this morning with a capital of \$150,000 for the manufacture of paper, machine wires, dandy rolls, jacks and other woven wire specialties used by paper manufacturers. The capital invested is \$100,000 and the new corporation grows out of a recent strike of wire weavers at the Appleton Wire company's plant. The incorporators and practical managers are weavers who were out on a strike at the old plant. The plant will start in six days with four looms and four more on being built for immediate delivery.

BROUGHT BADGERS HOME

Steamer Alamo, Wrecked at Galveston. Conveyed Wisconsin Soldiers from Porto Rico.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 12. [Special.] The steamer Alamo, of the Mallory line, which was wrecked in the great Galveston storm Saturday night, is the vessel on which Cos. G of Appleton, F of Oak Creek and H of Manitowish, of the Second Wisconsin Volunteers, returned from Porto Rico to New York. She was then a government transport and at the end of the war was returned to her owners and resumed her route between New York and Galveston. The men of the Appleton, mentioned will always remember how Capt. Hicks, her commander, saved them from something like starvation by placing his crew on short rations of vegetables to divide the ship's stores of potatoes and onions among the soldiers, who had seen no vegetables but beans for weeks and were living on army hard tack and canned tomatoes.

A CHURCH ROW.

Members of Church of Christ at Shuboygan Engaged in Strife.

Shuboygan, Wis., Sept. 12. [Special.] The members of the Church of Christ at Shuboygan are now engaged in a strife among themselves, the result of which will be a lawsuit in the coming term of the circuit court. Owing to trouble in the church caused by the death of Rev. Dr. John P. van Velsider, who was then pastor, some of the members withdrew. While members of the church they had given money into the treasury for its support, it being intended to carry on the affairs of the church on business principles. The Peterson, who is now pastor, says that the persons who recently withdrew now want their money returned, which the congregation refuses to do, and in consequence they have sued the congregation for the amount which they allege rightfully belongs to them. Mr. Peterson says he does not think he will continue long as pastor of the church.

The apple crop is of such big size in Shuboygan county that in many instances the farmers are leaving the crop under the trees, saying they have no time to handle it. Oscar Herzberg, a dealer in Shuboygan Falls, shipped three carloads of the fruit to Chicago today. During this week he purchased 350 barrels of apples in the market, which will be shipped as rapidly as gathered. He pays from 35 cents to \$1 a bushel for apples, according to grade. In one shipment he sent eight carloads to Denver. The crab apple crop, which has gone to waste largely, in past years, is selling big this year at 40 cents a bushel, to large establishments which are manufacturing jelly out of the fruit.

BREWERY'S COMBINE.

Four Big Plants at La Crosse Are Now Under One Management.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 12.—The combination of four of the leading breweries of this city, Heilmann's, Bart's, Michels and Zeisler's, has been accomplished here. Articles of incorporation for the combination, at \$100,000, made in the sum of \$500,000 will be issued. New buildings will be built at a cost of \$325,000, which will have a capacity of 300,000 barrels a year. The John Gind Brewing company, which recently rebuilt its plant, refused to join the combination.

OPENED THE SWITCH.

Two Little Children Caused the Wreck on North-Western at Appleton.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The wreck of the northbound passenger here Monday night was caused by an open switch, which had been turned a few minutes before the train was derailed by two children, a boy and a girl, by the name of Cockayne.

The matter is in the hands of the authorities and an investigation is being made this afternoon. As both the children are under 10 years of age it is believed that they cannot be convicted on a criminal charge.

AGED WOMAN DYING.

Mrs. C. J. Robinson of Fond du Lac is 102 Years Old.

Fond du Lac, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Charity J. Robinson, aged 102 years, is critically ill at the home, corner Arnold and Arroyo streets. Fond du Lac friends of "Grandma" Robinson, and their name is legion, will be pleased to learn that there is little hope of her recovery. She has been one of the most remarkable old women of the most century mark two years ago last March and has retained all her wonderful mental and physical powers until this illness, which seized her day before yesterday. Dr. Meers succeeded in rallying her out of the stupor into which she fell, but gives little hope for her recovery.

A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Northern Pacific Calls in Surveyors from Neighborhood of Grantsburg.

Grantsburg, Wis., Sept. 12. [Special.]—The big crew of surveyors that the Northern Pacific railroad has had working east of here have been called in. They ran lines out in the neighborhood of Grantsburg, some twenty-two miles from here, and were coming back on the road. There is a lot of pine timber in the country, where this surveying was thought the extension of the line would be made as soon as possible in order to haul the pine to St. Cloud river. Apparently they have seen a change in the programme. The two men at this village are in hopes that the extension will never be built as it would take the best part of their trade away from them.

Templar Orders Consolidated.

Marquette, Wis., Sept. 12.—The formation of an association of commanderies of Knights Templar of the northern peninsula of Michigan and Marquette will be completed at a convocation to be held at Menominee on October 16 and 17.

CURED BY HYPNOTISM.

Strange Case of a California Insane Asylum Inmate.

George Conrad, committed to the State Insane Hospital from Fresno, Cal., eleven months ago, suffering from melancholia, so far recovered after being twice hypnotized that he was allowed to accompany his mother home recently, where the hypnotic treatment will be continued. Conrad's insanity was due to the fact that physicians had made him believe that he was accused of setting fire to a barn at Fresno, the fire causing the death of forty horses. Conrad on his death with suicidal intent shortly afterwards, but his life was saved by prompt medical aid. He was then committed to the State Insane Hospital, and during his stay at the institution he hardly uttered a word. After being hypnotized twice he laughed and chatted with his mother, and the improvement was so marked that Medical Superintendent Clark permitted him to go home.

SEALS DO MUCH DAMAGE.

They Swim Up the Kennebec and Eat the Shad.

Harry McCabe of Bath, Me., who for the past twenty years has been one of the leading fishermen on the Kennebec river, says this year the season has been only a fair one. The spring fishing season had commenced to run after June 1, he says, but that something has got to be done right away to keep the seals out of the Kennebec, as they are making sad havoc among all kinds of fish in the river.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMS & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

A Democratic Newspaper published on Saturday of each week, at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year.....\$2.50 Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Sept. 15, 1900.

- For President-- WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
- For Vice President-- ADLAI E. STEVENSON.
- For Governor-- LOUIS G. BOHRMICH.
- For Lieutenant Governor-- DR. THOMAS PATTERSON.
- For Secretary of State-- JOSEPH H. WOODNORTH.
- For State Treasurer-- AUGUST BARTH.
- For Attorney General-- G. C. COOPER.
- For Railroad Commissioner-- CHARLES A. HILL.
- For Insurance Commissioner-- R. A. THOMPSON.
- For Member of Congress-- COL. N. E. MORGAN.

PICKING CRANBERRIES.

Some of the Novel Sights and Experiences on a Marsh.

During the past week it was the editor's good fortune to spend a day at a cranberry marsh where the berries were being harvested and the sights and experiences incident to an occasion of this kind were as unique and varied as it is possible to conceive of.

Through the courtesy of Messrs. Briere and Pomainville we were enabled to put in a very enjoyable twenty-four hours at their marsh near City Point where they have forty acres under cultivation and under favorable circumstances will harvest this year about 800 barrels of the fruit.

In company with George Pomainville we boarded the Green Bay & Western passenger going west at 11:30 and got to City Point in about an hour. We don't know why the place is called City Point but suppose it is because it is a point where there is a good place to build a city, there is certainly plenty of room, but up to the present time the city has not been built. Ikeler Brothers are putting up a new store and saloon here and when completed will be the most pretentious business place at "the Point." They are located in Wood county but can step to the front door and throw their old oyster cans, etc., over into Jackson county, which is just across the road.

The cranberry marsh is located two long miles from the station and there are two ways of getting there. One can either walk or wait and go out on the electric cars. The electric line had not been built yet so we walked. One is impressed by the flatness of the country which in many places stretches away as far as the eye can reach with very little timber of any kind to break the monotony. We were met at the station by Wilbur Briere who assured us that it was only a short way to the marsh and we started. Among other things we carried a flour sack partly full of pennies, which we understood were for the boys to play "penny ante" with.

After walking about fifteen miles through the hot sand we came to some Indian camps. There were very few Indians in them, however, as they were all on the marshes picking berries. The Indians live altogether in canvas tents and have very little of the poetic air about them that J. Fenimore Cooper used to stuff us with when we were younger. When a white man pitches his tent he generally looks about and finds a nice spot with a clear place before the entrance that his abiding place may be a pleasure to him, but the noble red man's soul doesn't seem to be stirred by any appeal of nature. The tents all look as if they had been put up on a very dark night without any regard to each other or anybody else. The denser the brush and weeds the more propitious the place. The furniture in these camps is very meager and one wonders how they manage to live at all. While there seems to be no great effort at cleanliness, we, nevertheless, saw a bar of soap at one of the camps. It did not seem to be much the worse for wear, however, and as it lay exposed in the sun, cracked and seamed by old age, it looked like it might be there more for a relic than anything else.

After a few more miles of walking we arrived at the edge of the marsh which is only a short distance from the boarding house where the white people make their headquarters during the picking season. When we arrived at the boarding house the mercury stood at 91 in the shade and although a strong breeze blew from the south it was uncomfortably warm.

The pickers were hard at work and we immediately went out on the marshes to see them at work, and it was indeed a busy scene that greeted our sight. Strung out across the sections of marsh were men, women and children of all ages and nationalities, all on their hands and knees in the wet marsh hustling in the berries at a great rate. The pickers were divided into gangs, each gang under the supervision of a boss, who walks about and watches that the work is done properly and all of the berries picked. For in some instances, when the pickers are in a hurry to fill their measures, they skip patches which the boss ferrets out with his eagle eye and requests them to go over the ground again.

There were 254 pickers on the marsh, 60 of the number being Indians and the remainder whites. The Indians pick by themselves and do not mingle with the whites in any way. They also have Indian bosses, who talk good English and are as zealous in their work as the whites. In fact, it is said that the Indians pick cleaner than do the white people. Why this is we do not know, unless it is because they are

not so much of a hurry. Many of the Indian women had parosols which were laid to one side during active operations, and one had to be careful in walking along the dunes as almost any bunch of old clothes was apt to have an Indian baby concealed in it. In some cases the babies lay in the hot sun apparently perfectly contented with never a sound to tell that they were alive. The Indians are very backward about having their pictures taken and view a camera of any kind with great distrust.

Several men are kept hustling, paying off the pickers. The berries are picked in pans and then emptied into boxes that hold a bushel and as each person's box is filled he gets a check which is redeemable in cash at the office.

As these boxes are filled they are loaded onto boats or scows and floated along the ditch to the cranberry house, which is large enough to hold the entire season's output. Here the berries are run through a fanning mill that takes out all the foreign matter, pieces of vines, etc., after which they are sorted and put into barrels, when they are ready for market.

As the sun gets toward the west some of the pickers prepare to stop for the day. The first ones to quit work are the Indians, and they are also the last to get out in the morning. An Indian doesn't believe in getting rich all at once, he wants to string it out over more time, no doubt having more fun out of it in this way. The Indian kids who are too small to pick and too large to lie on the bank race about the marsh and have all kinds of fun. They are barefooted and wet to the waist, but this does not seem to interfere with their sport in the least. The old Indians talk and laugh incessantly while working and the proverbial stoicism of the noble man is not noticeable in these gatherings.

It was scarcely 4:30 when the first of the Indians packed up their parosols and started for home. At a hint from one of the foremen we went to the store where they stop to cash their checks, for an Indian insists on drawing his salary at least once each day. Whether this is because they are afraid the bank will bust we did not learn, but they all stopped and cashed in. Nearly all purchased something, and their wants seemed to be as diversified as those of the average white person. A favorite edible, however, seemed to be bologna sausage, and they carried away large quantities of this commodity. The men were mostly able to do their trading in English but the squaws seemed to talk Indian exclusively, and either called for what they wanted in their own tongue or pointed to the article they wished to dicker for.

The string of pickers coming in from the marsh lasted from 4:30 until 7, when the last of them had arrived, and the scene about the boarding house had undergone a wonderful transformation. Camp fires were blazing and the aroma of coffee and fried bacon filled the air. Dozens of children played about the little clearing in front of the buildings, while on all sides people were hurrying about with pails of water, pots of coffee, kettles of potatoes, and other paraphernalia that goes to make up the necessities of camp life. The girls who but a short time before had come in from the marsh barefooted and bedraggled now began to appear in a different light. Shirt waists and clean linen, combed hair and neat shoes and stockings transformed them into young ladies like we meet every day on our streets, and as the debris of supper was cleared away the place began to take on all the appearance of a picnic gathering, a camp meeting scene and a convention of old women, all jumbled up into one. Groups of young people were gathered at different points, chatting and laughing; men sat about and discussed business matters, the work of the day, others played cards; while old women stood about talking volubly in their respective tongues. Nearly every nationality was represented except the negro. This is one place where the darkey does not seem to take any part. There were Germans, Norwegians, Poles, Finns, Bohemians, Swedes, Irish, French, Americans, and several scattering nationalities not necessary to mention, and each talked his native language when with one of his own countrymen and English when with another.

As the shadows deepened the squeak of a fiddle was heard on the little platform and soon the young people were tripping the light fantastic with all the gusto of a less tired crowd. The dancing floor was only a small one, capable of accommodating two sets and had not been waxed for some time, neither was it lighted by electric lights, but this did not seem to detract any from the pleasure of the participants. The violinist hadn't mastered all the latest ragtime two steps, but he could fiddle "A Hot Time in the Old Town" to beat out of a kind, besides playing "The Irish Washerwoman" in a very touching manner, bringing out all the pathos of this well known ballad with a masterful bow.

Dancing was discontinued about ten o'clock and the crowd gradually thinned as different ones sought repose. Owing to the large number of pickers at the marsh, there being 194 whites besides the babies, cooks, bosses and others engaged in the work, sleeping accommodations were just a trifle limited and it looked at one stage of the game as if we would have to stand up in the corner somewhere and sleep. However, this calamity was averted by Wilbur Briere, who came to the rescue by swiping John Vanderhe's mattress. John was so busy talking to the female portion of the party that he didn't miss the mattress until long after we had gone to sleep, and then he went to bed so much later than we did that he did not have so much time to get tired of the hard floor, so we did not feel so much compunction as we would have done under other circumstances. The mattress was only about three feet wide, anyway, and two of us slept on it, so we don't know but John got the best of the deal after all.

About 6 o'clock next morning one of the men informed us that the cook wanted to set the table, which was impossible so long as we remained in bed as we occupied a very prominent portion of the dining room floor, so we reluctantly arose from our downy couch and were soon ready for business once more. Many of the inhabitants of the camp were already up

and preparing for work, and by seven o'clock all had breakfasted and were on their way to the marsh. They did not stay long, however, as a rain-storm came up and they came trooping back, wet to the skin, for they don't encumber themselves with umbrellas and umbrellas when they go out to pick cranberries. The rain only lasted a short time, but most of them stayed in camp until nearly noon as they had changed their clothes on coming in. Only a few of the Indians had got out before the rain, as they never get out as early as the whites, but they nearly all turned out after the rain was over.

Many of the Indian women are quite gorgeously decorated with metal rings and pendants in their ears, some of them having as many as five or six holes pierced in each ear. They also wear a great many rings on their fingers, one having four on each hand. They are all of silver and they only wear one ring on each finger, and no matter how dirty or greasy their clothing is, they generally have a narrow strip of bright cloth sewed across the shoulder and about the arm, some of these even having spangles sewed on them.

Will Granger runs the store and when the Indians are in a buying mood it keeps him hustling to keep up with the demands of trade. He also makes a pretty good bluff at understanding what the Indians want, so manages to get along first rate. Peter Jepson, who owns a share in the marsh and has charge of affairs out there a greater part of the time, has no trouble in keeping everything that comes under his supervision running in a satisfactory manner. It doesn't seem to matter much what kind of language they throw at Mr. Jepson, he can understand them and answer back in their own tongue.

One of the great drawbacks to a happy existence on a cranberry marsh is the lack of good water. Mr. Briere has made several heroic attempts to get far enough down to where there is water that can be drunk without killing off the drinker. He has succeeded in getting down seventy feet but the water is not all that could be desired. It tastes strongly of iron and when steeped with tea turns into a black liquid that closely resembles writing fluid. Many of the campers use water out of the ditches which, although it does not look very inviting, seems to be healthy enough, as they suffer no ill effects.

Those who go to the marshes every year seem to look forward to the time with considerable pleasure and enjoy the outing as much as if the work was of the most enjoyable kind. Many of the pickers come out after two weeks' work with no more than they had when they started in, spending for some trifling thing the money that has cost them a half day's labor. Many go and take their entire family, one man that we noted having himself and wife, three daughters and two sons.

On Tuesday we ate an early dinner, part of which included a prairie chicken that Mr. Briere had killed, which was very palatable, and started for the depot. The dust of the day before had been converted into mud and as the rain soon began to fall again and gradually increased in volume our clothing was well soaked before the depot was reached. There we stood about for two hours, waiting for the train which was late, and at last arrived at Grand Rapids a trifle the worse for water but happy in the remembrance of the trip and regretting that our stay could not have been prolonged until the end of the picking season.

German Moravian Church.

Rev. A. Petterson, pastor. Public services for Sunday, Aug. 26. 9:30 a. m. Sunday School. 10:30 a. m. Preaching. 6:45 p. m. C. E. Meeting. 7:45 English preaching. You are always welcome.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

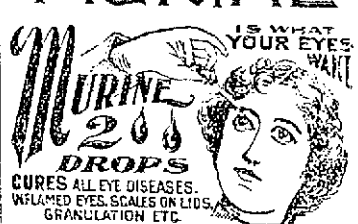
—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. R. H. Sweetman, Grand Rapids, Wis. Office in F. L. Steib & Co.'s drug store building. Telephone No. 35 or at residence, No. 147.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office over J. A. Cohen's store. Telephone at office, No. 216; at residence, Centralia, No. 33.

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MURINE is an oculists' remedy and is safe and pleasant in application. I sincerely recommend Murine for eye afflictions, having given it a fair trial. It relieves immediately and is an excellent remedy. Yours most gratefully, Mrs. John Keising, Aurora, Ill. Dec. 10, 1899. I have used Murine and cheerfully recommend it as a most desirable preparation for weak and inflamed eyes. J. F. Glidden. For sale by

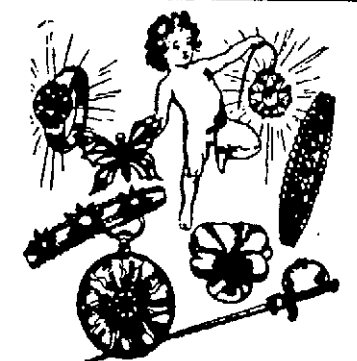
A. P. HIRZY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Final Settlement. In the Matter of the Estate of George S. Briere deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Beulah S. Briere, administratrix of the estate of George S. Briere, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examination and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same: It is ORDERED, That said application be heard before me at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2nd day of October, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing. Dated this 21st day of August, 1900. By the Court. JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

J. W. COCHRAN, Attorney.

SCOTT, THE JEWELER.



I have got into my new quarters and am prepared to attend to all work in my line with promptness. I have a nice line of

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All Healing or Magic Oil.
The best remedy for wounds, cuts and all pain in human body. Either internal or external. Patri Kneipp's TONIC LAXATIVE, a true, the best remedy for liver and stomach trouble.
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Patronize Home Industry
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Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
FURNITURE
Sept. 14 to 22nd.
A few of the genuine bargains for cash.

Children's high chairs with safety table.....	80c
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Ladies sewing tables, 18x36.....	65c
Ladies oak cobbler seat, brace arm sewing rockers....	\$1.90
Solid oak Patent rockers, Wilton velvet upholstery...	2.38
Wilton and Axminster, Rugs, 27x56, some handsome..	
patterns.....	1.83
Jute Sinyrna Rugs, 30x60.....	1.98
Brussels Rugs, 27x56.....	1.49
Fancy figured velour, tufted, full fringe Couches.....	4.85
2 piece Bedroom suit, 20x24, bevel full plate mirror..	11.60
5 piece suit mah'gny finish, American damask cover..	19.95
5 piece parlor suit mahogany finish, full over tufted,...	
fancy 5 tone velour cover.....	29.80

Our full line of Jardiniers, "to close out." We will give a discount of 20 per cent from our present low prices.

...We also have a complete line of...

Beds and Bedding, Combination Book Cases, Bedroom Suits, Tables, Chairs, etc.
which we can give you correspondingly low prices on.

Remember the low prices on above special articles only lasts to Sept. 22nd.

W. L. LAIN & Co.
Furniture and Undertaking.
Night calls for Undertaking Phone 118. Store Phone 204.

Oyster Season is Here!
...GET YOUR...
OYSTERS
...AT...
G. W. BARNES'
By Dish or Quart.

There is but one way to Reach the People.
HOW?
Through the Ad Columns of the

Tribune.

Superior
JOB PRINTING
is one of our Specialties.

Telephone No. 24.

Grand Rapids Tribune

A large and complete line of

SCHOOL TABLETS, COMPOSITION BOOKS, PENS, PENCILS AND INKS

—at—

Sam Church,

The Druggist.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

E. B. FRITZINGER,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Daily Block, West Side.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

COAL

Best in the market at lowest prices.

Delivered Anywhere.

Telephone 51.

E. C. KETCHUM.

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GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

LAW, LOANS AND COLLECTIONS.

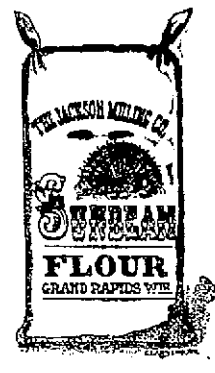
We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

BRICK...

This Season's Product now on the market. Write for prices.

CENTRAL WIS. PRESSED BRICK CO.,
Marshfield, Wisconsin.

USE....




VICTORIA

...OR...


SUNBEAM

FLOUR



None Excel And Few Equal it.

All Grocers Handle it.



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Wavering. An iron tonic they clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All druggists and stores are checked. Patients are properly cured, their condition often worser than before. Consumption, Rheumatism, Mailed scalds. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Johnson and Hill Co., agents for Centralia and Grand Rapids Wis

LOCAL ITEMS.

E. P. Arpin made a trip to Cranmoor on Tuesday.

Will Compton took in the state fair at Milwaukee this week.

A. W. Bryant did some business at Stevens Point on Friday.

Mrs. John Arpin returned from her visit to Canada on Friday.

Mrs. John Dixon attended the state fair at Milwaukee this week.

Dr. Hougren made a professional trip to Oshkosh on Thursday.

Ed. Bonham was a New Lisbon visitor the latter part of last week.

M. A. Bogoger was in Wauwaca on business during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith of Milladore were in the city Thursday.

—WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Wages \$2.50 per week. Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson.

Frank Grignon has been in Marshfield the past week on business.

Fred Duncan left Monday for Milwaukee to take in the state fair.

Dr. Frank Pomainville made a business trip to City Point on Tuesday.

P. N. Christensen of Bakerville transacted business here on Thursday.

Wayne Miller, of Wauwaca, was in the city on Wednesday visiting friends.

Undertaker M. A. Bogoger reports eleven funerals in nine days last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Larson of Port Edwards on Thursday a baby girl.

Nason Bliss spent Sunday and Monday visiting his parents at Stevens Point.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Phillips were at City Point this week picking cranberries.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ring of Pittsville were in the city on Thursday on business.

—FOR SALE—Windmill complete with pump and attachments. Apply to John Arpin Lumber Co.

Rev. Maack, of Pittsville, was in the city Tuesday for a short time on business.

Guy Nash did business at Green Bay on Thursday returning home Friday noon.

C. M. Dougherty transacted business in Marshfield a few days the first of the week.

Mrs. F. B. Alters returned from Neokosa where she has been the past three weeks.

Sam Church left on Sunday for Canada, where he will visit his parents for a few days.

Peaches are coming in daily on the G. B. & W. Up to date several cars have been received.

Ed Borgan departed Monday night for a two weeks' visit with his parents at South Bend, Ind.

—I have a nice line of samples for ladies' tailor made dresses. Call and look them over. M. J. Slatery.

G. W. Davis, the fruit man made a business trip to Necedah on Thursday returning on Friday.

Fred Duchanin left on Thursday for Necedah, where he intends to visit a few days with friends.

Robert Gray departed on Monday noon for Silver City, Utah, where he has secured a position.

A. L. Kromer returned home Thursday after visiting his relatives here during the past week.

—Drs. Conger & Fordyce, Osteopaths, permanently located at Stevens Point, Wis. 18-3

Mrs. A. L. Gross and Mrs. G. W. Davis were in Milwaukee this week taking in the state fair.

Mrs. E. B. Kossler and Mrs. Wm. Scott visited with Mrs. Edmund Kossler at Plover on Thursday.

Mrs. F. L. Kersten, of Milwaukee, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Goggins.

Alfred Sweet of New Rome departed today for Wausau, where he will attend business college.

Mrs. F. W. Welby of Green Bay was the guest of Mrs. W. S. Laine a few days the first of the week.

Wm. Hein is filling the yardmasters position on the Green Bay tracks in the absence of W. H. Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly returned on Monday from St. Paul, where they had spent a week very enjoyably.

—People who burn the Lamp of Reason need Rocky Mountain Tea. Greatest reason producer known. See Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

Mrs. Louis Rousseau, of Kelsey, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Carden, to remain several weeks.

J. B. Arpin expects to harvest about 1,200 barrels of berries on his marsh. He has about 120 pickers at work.

Kellogg's planing mill has been shut down the past week, but will start up again during the coming week.

LeBreche & Law left for Bennett's marsh on Monday to furnish music out that way for a couple of weeks.

Officer James Howlett leaves on Monday for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he will take treatment for rheumatism.

S. E. Love has resigned his position as wiper in the Green Bay round house and went to Waukesha Friday.

—Five hundred samples of the very latest shades and styles of cloth for ladies' wear at Slatery's, the tailor.

W. H. Miller of Ashland has been spending several days of the past week with his brother, Arthur, in this city.

The ten-year-old son of Olaf Braamsted of the town of Grand Rapids died last week, Thursday, of typhoid fever.

Rev. B. J. H. Shaw was in Oshkosh on Sunday, where he occupied the pulpit of the First Congregational church.

The Misses Mary Bunge and Nell Ellison, of Pittsville, were in the city over Sunday visiting relatives and friends.

The Rev. Samuel Groenfeldt of Sturgeon Bay was the guest of his father, Rev. John Groenfeldt, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Theron Lyon is expected home tomorrow from Chicago, where she has been visiting relatives since the encampment.

The members of Forester lodge gave one of their informal dancing parties on Thursday evening. A good time, of course.

Charles and John Daly recently purchased two farms belonging to Clifford and Delphis Gouchee in the town of Rudolph.

Dr. Hougren has traded the building in which Tucker's gallery was located for the farm of Paul Lockstedt in the town of Rudolph.

F. E. Halliday, civil engineer for the G. B. & W. did some work here Wednesday for the Consolidated Water Power Co.

Attorney B. R. Goggins returned Wednesday morning from Madison, where he had been on legal business for a week past.

Mrs. Ed. Hayes is rapidly recovering by the hospital treatment she is receiving in Chicago and expects to be home before long.

Miss Lulu Laughlin and Frank Hart wheeled to Marshfield last Sunday to visit with the family of S. N. Hart of Nasonville.

Mrs. Frank Fleckenstein and children to their home in Madison, Friday. They had been visiting at the home of M. G. Fleckenstein.

O. B. Dodge, superintendent of the Port Edwards paper mill, purchased a fine driving horse and colt of Arthur Sickles this week.

Carl Olson agent for the G. B. & W. at Blair is having a week off and is trying to pocket some chickens on the marshes west of town.

W. T. Jones left Monday evening for Milwaukee, where he will attend the state fair. He will also visit Peoria before his return.

John Vanderhei has been at Briere & Pomainville's marsh near City Point this week, teaching the girls out that way how to dance.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dutcher, who had been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church, returned to their home at Dodgeville on Monday.

Frank Albert has purchased the Israel Lapine farm near Rudolph, the sale being made by Oliver Akey. Mr. Lapine expects to leave for Canada soon.

Miss Lizzie A. Rowland returned Tuesday from her trip to Green Bay, Kaukauna and Appleton, where she has been visiting with relatives and friends.

John G. Loye and family of St. Louis returned home Wednesday night. Mrs. Loye has been visiting relatives here during the summer months.

From a half to a full car load of cucumbers per day are being shipped to the Green Bay pickle factory. Prospects are good for locating here next season.

Andrew Christensen, of South Dakota was the guest of his brother-in-law Herb Kellogg a short time Friday while on his way to Mosinee to visit relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Riogman leave on Tuesday for a three weeks' visit at Madison, Minn. Mrs. Ridgman visits relatives while the doctor will hunt wild geese.

Mrs. Helen Snobald, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Scott the past year departed the forthpart of the week for Seattle, Wash.

The Misses Laura Houston and Katherine Smith and Will Nash departed on Wednesday for Wausau, where they will take a course in the business college.

Mr. Joseph Neustadter, of Port Edwards and Miss Minnie Petersen, of Camp Douglas were united in marriage on last Sunday evening at the M. E. parsonage.

Mrs. J. W. Natwick returned Monday from a short visit with her brother, Dr. Russell Lyon of Wausau. Mrs. Natwick also visited a short time with friends in Minocqua.

The Johnson & Hill company have purchased the stock of hardware of T. J. Evans of Vesper, and Mr. Evans and family have removed to this city where they will reside.

Bert Beyer went to Sherry on Sunday to visit his folks and see his brother Martin who was taken home from Arpin sick with something resembling typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wert of McMillan were in the city yesterday on their wedding tour, having been married last week at the former place. They left for Marshfield today.

—Loved by the people, hated by its would-be rivals, the foe of disease, the friend of humanity—Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.

The audience on Thursday evening that greeted "Remember the Maine" was not as large as it might have been, but it made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in quantity.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sweetman, of Coggswell, N. D. arrived in the city Friday evening for a short visit with Dr. R. H. Sweetman and family. They are on their wedding trip.

Wm. and Geo. Schroedel returned last Saturday from their trip to the Dells. George departed on Monday night for St. Louis where he will enter the Concordia Seminary.

Albert Kellogg and Paul Love left on Friday for Madison to attend the university. They will go into the competition today to try for a place in the university foot ball team.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Nash of Washington, D. C., were in the city a few days last week, the guests of L. M. and T. E. Nash. They started for their home again on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ratelle and daughter of Green Bay were the guests of V. X. Landry and family the past week. Mr. Ratelle came to attend the funeral of his brothers wife.

—When you are born the Creator starts you going and you go a long time, if you grease the main spring of life with Rocky Mountain Tea. Great lubricator. Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

F. H. Norton has moved his store emporium to the old Pariseau building near Spafford, Cole & Co.'s store. Increasing business and lack of space in his old quarters compelled the change.

A. W. Bryant, who has been at New Lisbon for three months past, arrived in the city on Monday and will have charge of the construction of the new telephone line between this city and Marshfield.

A five-year-old son of Julius Johnson of the town of Sigel died Friday morning after a short illness. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Moravian church in this city.

Michael Thomas of Marshfield was in the city a short time on Monday, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Michael Fleckenstein. Mr. Thomas was on his way to Milwaukee, where he is attending Marquette college.

Marshfield News: Judge C. M. Webb of Grand Rapids was a Marshfield visitor last Friday, the first time in many years. He was astonished at the city's rapid growth and the business activity that was everywhere apparent.

A. P. Hirzy has had constructed in the rear end of his store a darkroom for testing defective eyes. It is built on the same plans used by the Northern Ill. college of Ophthalmology and Otolgoy, of which institution Mr. Hirzy is a graduate.

Clifford Gouchee, Delice Gouchee, Tom Sharkey and Mrs. Dennis Gabriel of Rudolph start for Canada on the 18th inst. with the intention of looking over the country in the neighborhood of Alberta with a view to taking up homesteads.

Fred Wollmuth has closed up his tailoring establishment and sold his house and lot and left on Thursday for Iowa, where he expects to settle on a farm and remain permanently. Mr. Wollmuth stated that he would not engage in the tailor business again.

Mrs. Bandelin received a letter from her son Oscar this week in which he stated that he had just returned from a trip with the Minneapolis ball team and that he would be home next week to visit his relatives, after which he will go to Madison to attend the university.

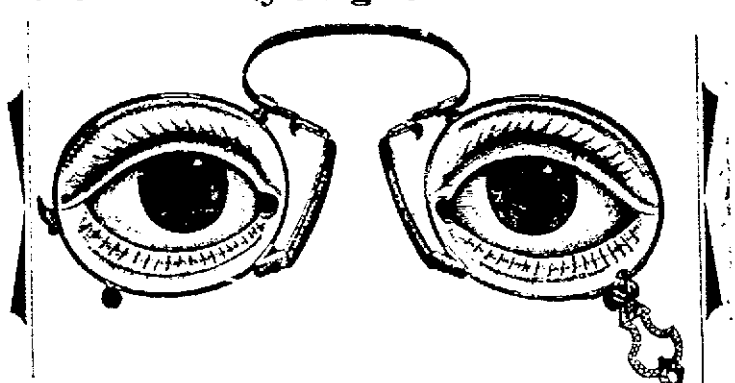
Photographer Tucker and his wife left on Monday for Denver, Colorado, where he expects to engage in some light business that will enable him to regain his lost health. R. W. Lyons accompanied the Tucker family on their journey, it being his intention to look over the country out there with a view to locating.

Miss Lucy Sedall came home from Temahawk last week intending to take a five weeks' vacation. She will spend most of the time with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sedall, in the town of Sigel. She and her brother John left on Monday for Winona, where they will spend a week visiting.

Rube Lyons left on Monday noon for Dawson City after a month's visit with his parents and friends in the city. Mr. Lyons will resume his old position as musician. Among the things he took with him were twenty-eight barrels of choice cranberries from Gayer Bros.' marsh, which he expects to dispose of up there.

—Stevens Point Gazette: The following people were in the city last week to receive treatment from Dr. J. W. Bird in his special liner: Mrs. David Lutz of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Nan V. Gorman and Miss McLaughlin of Plainfield, Alfred Buzzard of Buena Vista, George Miller of Marshfield, W. H. Fernholtz of Arcadia and Mrs. George Shilling of Abbotsford.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Are you looking for

BARGAINS?

If so, we can fit you out in proper shape. We are selling out all of our

Summer Goods

At any price to get rid of them so as to make room for our winter stock which will soon arrive. In order to clean up we are willing to sell

BELOW COST.

Come in and see for yourself.

MRS. J. HAMM'S

Telephone 68, Front St., East Side.

GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN.

Good Democrats

Republicans, Prohibitionists and Populists use Lumber when they want to build a home. We have Lumber, all kinds of Lumber, made up in almost every conceivable shape. Come to us when in need of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Brick, Building, Paper, Porch Columns, Brackets Etc.

Get all other prices and then come around and see what we can do for you.

GORDON & KRUGER,

Office and Yards Near M. & S. E. Depot.

WEST SIDE. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS!

A Good Place To Get Good

LUMBER

Not only good Lumber, but a variety of other things used in building, including

Lath, Shingles, Doors, Windows, Building Paper, Mouldings

At the Lumber Yard of **JOHN FARRISH,**

Come and look us over. Bring a Bill of What you want and let us figure with you

GRAND RAPIDS.

GITCHELL--LUBECK COMPANY,

DEALERS IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Puritan Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stoves, the best on the market; Sun Gasoline Stoves. If you are looking for a Range don't buy until you see ours. All kinds of fishing Tackle.

TELEPHONE 249
REILAND--WEILAND BLOCK

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

ATTACKED CHINESE FORTS.

International Forces Proceed
Against the Boxers.

LOSSES CONSIDERABLE.

Chinese Money Designed to Pay
Troops Confiscated for
Indemnity.

Peking, Sept. 12. A dispatch to the Associated Press from Shanghai dated Tuesday, September 11, says the Boxers, united with the army of the Big Kite, from northern Shantung, are reported to have defeated the imperial Chinese troops north of the province of Kiang Su, which is south of Shantung.

Peking, Sept. 12. Private dispatches received here say that the international forces attacked the Chinese fortifications at Peking, north of Taku, and that the losses were considerable.

Chinese Money Confiscated.

Peking, Sept. 5. The Russo-Chinese bank, which, as announced yesterday, closed here today and removed to Shanghai, will confiscate as part of indemnity to be paid to Russia, the imperial university fund of 5,000,000 taels deposited with it against a loan which the Chinese drew for the payment of their troops.

No Interference.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12. The Chinese minister called at the state department this morning and received a favorable response to his application of yesterday for exemption from interference by this government to Li Hung Chang on his journey from Shanghai to Peking.

Allies Proceed Against Boxers.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 12. A dispatch to the Associated Press from Tien Tsin, Sept. 12, says that the British, French, German, American and Japanese troops, under command of Maj. Robertson, marched today against the cities of Sheng Hai and Tiao, where the presence of Boxers threatens the Tien Tsin region. The advance was made in two columns for the purpose of flanking the towns. Gen. Howard personally commanded the expedition. The Japanese troops were taken with the expedition which included a large force of cavalry. One regiment of German cavalry and one British battery have arrived.

Killing of Americans Continues.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12. While efforts are being made by the Chinese government to begin negotiations, the killing of American citizens and the destruction of their property continues. Four provinces in China are in a disturbed condition and Shanghai itself is menaced by the disorderly elements. Negotiations cannot be thought of while these things continue, while there is a possibility of checking them through the influence of the Chinese government.

Clean Out the Boxers.

Berlin, Sept. 12. A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin reiterates the statement that a body of 4,000 allied troops, including 200 men of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, under the command of Maj. Robertson, marched today against the cities of Sheng Hai and Tiao, from which places, Boxers threatened the Tien Tsin region. It is pointed out that the expedition has for its object the clearing of the country southwest of marauding Boxers. The dispatch adds that according to information furnished by Prince Chang, the Chinese Emperor and the Dowager Empress are at Kailan.

Harbors of Refuge Arrived at Tien Tsin.

Sept. 12. A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin reiterates the statement that a body of 4,000 allied troops, including 200 men of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, under the command of Maj. Robertson, marched today against the cities of Sheng Hai and Tiao, from which places, Boxers threatened the Tien Tsin region. It is pointed out that the expedition has for its object the clearing of the country southwest of marauding Boxers. The dispatch adds that according to information furnished by Prince Chang, the Chinese Emperor and the Dowager Empress are at Kailan.

EVACUATION OF PEKIN.

Five of the Powers Reply Adversely to Russian's Proposal.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12. Russia has received replies from all the powers to its proposal to evacuate Peking. France is the only power that accepts the proposal without modification. The United States has answered that while it does not deem it advisable to withdraw at present it will do so if Russia does. Three nations, therefore, stand ready to leave Peking. Five nations, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and Austria, propose to remain. The replies of Germany, Italy and Austria are well known. Those of Japan and Great Britain have just been communicated to the state department. Great Britain announces that it will remain in Peking so long as it may be necessary to protect British interests properly. It was Great Britain's answer that influenced Germany.

Japan's Note a Model.

Japan's note is a model of diplomatic correspondence. In it she expresses her self as being perfectly agreeable to taking any action which the powers may decide upon in concert and expresses a willingness to withdraw any of her forces, which may seem superfluous, especially as her geographical position will enable her to return them to China should foreign interests demand protection, but Japan herself will determine when part of her troops are superfluous, so that her reply, instead of being identical with that of the United States, as was at first believed, is probably more satisfactory to Germany, and, while not agreeable to Russia, is yet not offensive to her.

EMPEROR NEAR PEKIN.

Japs Distribute Food to the Starving Chinese.

Moscow, Sept. 12. It has now been ascertained that the Emperor of China is in a small town in the neighborhood of Peking.

Previous news greatly wanted in this district. The Japanese are distributing food to the starving. One hundred and fifty thousand homeless refugees and inhabitants of Peking have been marching around the country demanding food. There has been no food for a month and there has not been any food except that of dogs and rabbits.

TEN TSI SLAUGHTER.

Col. Meade Says It Was the Worst He Had Ever Seen.

Honolulu, Sept. 12. A dispatch from San Francisco, Sept. 12, Col. Meade, who commanded all the American forces at Tien Tsin, arrived here on September 11. He reported on to San Francisco.

"I have been in the war since 1870, thirty-five years, and Col. Meade, I have never seen a slaughter as big as this. I have seen the Chinese at Tien Tsin on the 13th and 14th of July. When I saw the bodies of the dead, I was shocked. They lay all over the ground. There was no special attempt to get the bodies of the enemy's boys. The dead were simply buried as quickly as possible, and the Chinese started along the Peking road with what remained they could look over. There were about 2,000 of these."

WAR CLOUD FADING.

Indications of a Return to Peace in China.

WAR CLOUD FADING.

Indications of a Return to Peace in China.

Washington, Sept. 12.—When Minister Wu quit the office of Acting Secretary of State, H. H. Lake yesterday afternoon at the close of an interview that had lasted upward of an hour his face was wreathed in smiles. He shook his head in a happy fashion with the new paper correspondent in the corridor, and that the clouds which have been hanging over China are disappearing and laughed like a man who had had a load of trouble removed from his shoulders.

Mr. Wu found during his chat with Dr. H. H. Lake his own and the plans of Li Hung Chang for the restoration of government and law and order in China, the withdrawal of troops and consequent cessation of military operations, and the probable return of the Emperor to Peking were progressing handsomely.

The Chinese minister was informed of the President's personal command to the adjutant general to order Gen. Chao and the American army out of China at the earliest possible moment.

Minister Wu was also informed of the willingness of the United States government to afford Li Hung Chang safe passage to Peking, which will involve his transportation to Tientsin, a war vessel and thence to Tientsin, and land routes to the imperial city under the safeguard of a company of American troops.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Lone Robber Threatened to Shoot and Passengers Gave Up Valuables.

Denver, Col., Sept. 12. West-bound passenger train No. 3 on the Burlington railroad, which arrived in Denver at 7:10 this morning, was held up five miles east of Haxby, Neb., at 1:10 o'clock by a lone masked robber, who secured about \$10,000 in money, two diamond rings, two diamond studs, three gold watches and other articles of minor value, all the property of passengers. No woman passenger was molested. The lone robber, flourishing a revolver, made his way through the car and forced his victims to hand over their property, threatening to shoot if they didn't comply. The Burlington officials have offered a reward of \$10,000 for his capture and conviction.

The robber boarded the train at Haxby, Neb., where a stop was made to cool off a hotbox and take on water. After the train left Benkelman, the robber made his way to the rear car and there covered the porter with a revolver and compelled him to start through the car drawing back the curtains from berths. W. S. Tomlinson, the brakeman, was covered and compelled to go ahead and pull back the berth curtains also. The robber confined his operations to the men and his orders were sharp and to the point.

"Dig up your purse," he commanded of W. W. Wilson of Sacramento, who was in the baggage shop. Wilson dug out \$20 in gold and a diamond ring worth \$175. He had other money and his watch, but the robber overlooked these.

Mrs. W. P. Tebberts, wife of Ald. Tebberts of this city, was a passenger on the train, with her young son. They occupied berths in the Chicago car. "The brakeman drew back the curtains of my berth and the masked man looked in," she said. "He just glanced at me and said, 'Oh, she's a woman; we won't bother her.' Then he passed on. He robbed all of the men on that car, but treated all the women courteously and robbed none of them."

Conductor P. J. Dixon, who had charge of the sleepers, was powerless to prevent the robbery. Train Conductor Charles Bronson was in the smoking-car and knew nothing about the affair until it was over.

"The robber covered me with a gun and made me open the berths for him," said Brakeman Tomlinson. "I walked out of him, knowing that if I made a false move I would be shot. He opened each berth he called for the occupants' valuables and got them without protest."

KANSAS HAS MONEY TO LEND.

Farmers Able to Move Their Immense Crops and Deposit the Cash.

Kansas City, Sept. 12.—The deposits of the Kansas City national banks have increased over \$5,000,000 in the last two weeks. They now amount to \$55,541,320, and are \$11,000,000 larger than they were a year ago. The statements called for by the controller at Washington show that every bank has made a substantial growth in deposits.

The banks and discounts do not show a corresponding increase, however. They are only \$550,000 larger than they were a year ago, and two banks show a material falling off in loans, while they gained in deposits. The banks are carrying an average cash reserve of 48 per cent. of their deposits.

It is rather remarkable that the loans have increased so little in the last two weeks, for an enormous movement of wheat and cattle is under way that requires a large amount of money. A large part of the increase in deposits is from country banks in Kansas and Oklahoma, and is the result of their wheat crop. Farmers have no use for the returns of their wheat, and are depositing in local banks, whence the money finds its way to Kansas City.

NEARLY CAUSED A RIOT.

Bride Took to Upon Being Married Under American Flag.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 12. Annie Stanekowicz, a Polish girl who has become Americanized, almost caused a riot in the Sacred Heart Catholic church, Bradock, because she wished to have the American flag held over her while she was married to Ludy Meloski, a roller in the Edgar Thomson Steel works, Rev. Father Anthony Szek, the pastor, refused to allow this. The groom was a member of the Polish Benevolent Society, and the members donned their uniforms to witness the marriage. When they went to the church the pastor refused to admit them unless they took off the uniforms. This would necessitate their appearing as shirtwaist or undershirt men and they refused.

In the carriage with the bride was a large silk American flag. She had expressed a desire to have the flag held over her at the priest announced that the flag could not be used for such a purpose. The bride said she would not be married unless the stars and stripes were over her. There was much excitement during the discussion, which ended by the priest ordering the party out of the church.

UNIQUE RECEPTION.

Wagonload of Indian Maidens and Company of Rough Riders.

Chandler, S. D., Sept. 12. The Western train was given a unique reception. A company of Rough Riders was at the station with large part of the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country. A wagonload of Indian maidens formed a part of the parade and a brass band composed entirely of young Indians from the Chandler agency led the procession which followed.

STANDS FOR HIS PARTY.

President McKinley Formally Accepts Renomination.

DEALS WITH THE ISSUES.

Gold Standard and the Philippine Policy of the Present Administration Upheld.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—In his letter formally accepting the nomination by the Republican national convention, President William McKinley pledges his full support to the Philadelphia platform and accepts the issues therein set forth as well as meeting the issues placed forward by the Democratic party.

The letter, which is a lengthy document, reviews in detail all the foremost questions before the country in the present campaign. Special attention is given to free silver and to the "imperialism" issue raised by the Democracy. "That the monetary problem is as dangerous and as menacing as in 1896 is insisted by the President, who asks united aid of friends of a sound financial system to crush for all time the 16 to 1 fallacy. As to the charge of 'imperialism' the President says his opponents fail to bring evidence to support their allegation. He declares the history of the Republican party shows such a policy impossible and foreign to American principles.

Financial Issue Grave as Ever.

The financial problem is given first place in President McKinley's letter, he quoting from the platform of each of the Bryan parties to prove the united opposition to overthrowing the gold standard and wreck the finances of the government. This issue, he says, was supposed to have been settled in 1896, but now that it again is brought to the fore the Republican party is ready to fight the battle once more, confident this time the triumph will be permanent.

The reaffirmation of the Chicago platform by the Democratic national convention is held to mean that all the vagaries and revolutionary theories then advocated are still cardinal principles of the party and must be met again, as four years ago.

Reviews Administration's Work.

President McKinley tells of the work of the present administration in giving to Alaska and Hawaii good government. He reiterates the Republican policy regarding the tariff, advocating the continuance of duties protecting producers and encouraging industries.

The trust problem is given attention. The President declaring himself opposed to all unlawful and oppressive combinations. As a solution he suggests the giving of publicity to details of the business of great corporations and the adoption of uniform laws in the various states to keep the aggregation of capital within bounds and compel them to observe the laws.

Answer to Prophecy of 1896.

An increase in the circulating medium per capita from \$21.10 in 1896 to \$26.85 on September 1, 1900, he holds a sufficient answer to the prophecy that the Republican party would make money scarce. The surplus in the national revenue and the remarkable increase in the stock of gold in the country are deemed signs of prosperity, and the President suggests the possibility that the next Congress will reduce taxation materially.

Attention is given to the progress made in Porto Rico, and the success of the efforts to establish a stable government, and to relieve the distress of the people. The administration policy is held most generous, the entire income from the island revenues being expended in necessary improvements, and it is predicted that within two years the island will enjoy all the privileges of a part of the union.

Cuba Now Near to Liberty.

To explain the administration's attitude toward the Philippines the President reviews at length the history of the islands from the day Dewey entered Manila bay to the present time. He declares that any country to assume sovereignty over the archipelago was possible after the destruction of the Spanish fleet. That the natives ever were treated as allies during the war with Spain or were promised independence, he declares false, and quotes reports from Admiral Dewey, the army officers sent to the islands, and the various commissioners to show Aguinaldo's claims without foundation.

President McKinley declares the giving of independence under a protectorate to the islands impossible, as it would require an immense army and navy and increase many times the responsibilities and perils of the situation.

It is denied that there is any imperialistic idea in the Republican party, and the President asserts that his party was founded upon the rock of liberty, and in the clash of battle showed its adherence to the principles of the declaration of independence. He suggests that if the Democrats would only practice as well as preach the doctrines of Abraham Lincoln there would be no fear for the safety of the nation's institutions.

SWIFT RACE WITH DEATH.

Leavenworth Man's Effort to Reach Home Before He Died.

Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 10.—In a race against death, J. W. Spratley, president of the Union Savings bank, reached Leavenworth at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, having made the run from Annapolis, Ill., to this city with a special train in twelve and one-half hours. The distance being 450 miles. Mr. Spratley is suffering with cirrhosis of the liver, and five weeks ago left for Asbury Park, N. J., for the benefit of his health. Continuing to grow worse and realizing that the end was drawing near, a longing came over him to reach his home before death claimed him, so, in company with his wife and physician, he started westward. Before reaching Chicago he had a premonition that unless he reached home before 6 o'clock he would not reach it alive. A special train was secured and a clear track was given. Mr. Spratley reached his home before 6:30. It is said he cannot live three days.

ACCUSED OF STEALING \$11,000.

Assistant Cashier of a Kentucky Bank, Arrested at Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 10.—Hermon J. Naumburg was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$11,000. He was formerly assistant cashier of the Owensboro National bank and held the same position with the National Deposit bank, which absorbed the former last January.

The shortage was discovered by Bank Examiner Frazer, who found that when a deposit would make a deposit, as one did for \$2800, Naumburg in his account would scratch out the entry for \$2800, leaving \$800. He did this continuously. Naumburg says other officials will suffer if he is prosecuted.

Dayton, O., Sept. 10.—Samuel Clark, cashier of the American Express company at Springfield, was arrested here upon an order from the company. Officers from Springfield will come for Clark at once.

PERIL ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

Pere Marquette Steamer No. 4 Has a Terrible Trip.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC.

Three Hundred and Fifty People Who Never Expected to See Land Again.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.] The Pere Marquette steamer No. 4, eighteen hours out from Holland, Mich., reached her dock near the foot of West Water street a few minutes before 8 o'clock this morning, ten hours late and after experiencing one of the worst storms that she has been out in. This, too, with 350 passengers, mostly excursionists, on board.

Fair at the Start.

The boat left Holland, Mich., at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the prospects of an excellent voyage. Everything went well until toward the close of the afternoon, when the falling barometer told of the approach of the Texas storm and then it began to blow great gusts.

But a visit to and an inspection of the boat itself told a story all of its own. The steward said it was the worst storm the boat had ever been out in, while the stewardess frankly admitted that she expected to see land again. Then there were scenes of quite sickening scenes which betrayed a most miserable night on the part of many, if not most, of the passengers.

While the wind at Milwaukee traveled at the rate of forty miles an hour, its velocity out in midlake must have been terrific. Holland is a bit south of Milwaukee, and when the E. & P. M. No. 1 left that port she was steaming directly into the teeth of the storm, which came up from the southwest quarter. It required little time for the wind to lash the waters into boiling turbulence, and when darkness came on it seemed to many of the passengers that the waves were running mountain high. Many of the passengers became seasick, the women in particular, and in a short time a veritable panic reigned on board.

Flying Furniture.

To make matters worse the boat began to pitch and tumble about in a lively way that sent all of the furniture that was not fastened to the decks spinning from side to side of the cabin to the other and with the confusion of noises of the storm, the screaming of helms and groaning of timbers beneath the terrific blasts with the tumbling of articles about generally did not tend to allay the fears of the frightened passengers.

Capt. Russell observed this morning that of course those of the passengers that were not used to the sea were sick. Probably if all of the passengers had followed the sea, as the captain said he had, all of their lives, and been out in such a storm, the night would have been looked upon as not more than a very bad blow, but as with most of them it was probably the first heavy storm they experienced there were many who considered that their time had come.

Of course there is no one to tell what took place in the staterooms and the exact feeling of all of the passengers, but a single glance into many of the rooms this morning was more than enough to tell of an indescribable night and a worse experience. It was a sickening sight in the forward cabin this morning before the decks began to scrub the floors and clean the stairs, all about the deck were dead stains of blood and there was blood on the walls. It looked something akin to a slaughter house, but the steward melancholically observed that one of the passengers had fallen and cut his head, the blood flowing freely from the wound. As one of the deckhands said, some of the passengers were struck by flying chairs and bruised. Out on the deck were piled together a number of chairs that were badly smashed, while in other parts of the boat men were busy sweeping up bits of broken glass.

Lost Her Trunk.

Out in the office of the company sat a woman, who said she had lost all she had, or at least she thought she had. She said her trunk had been lost overboard, but this Capt. Russell said was impossible. Some of the passengers showed the effects of the night's experience when they left the boat this morning. The dresses of some of the women were badly torn. Owing to the large number of people on board it was impossible to accommodate all with staterooms and many were obliged to sit up in the cabin. At times it was an impossibility, almost, for them to keep their seats, owing to the pitching and tossing of the boat, and it was those in the cabin who fared worse, if possible, than the occupants of the staterooms. In many of the staterooms life preservers were lying about in a way that suggested the agony of the passengers were prepared for the worst.

Notwithstanding the fury of the storm the boat continued on its journey through the night, although following a course directly in the face of the storm. This headed her almost directly toward Kenosha, the boat holding that course until the storm subsided somewhat, when she turned and headed for Milwaukee. She was scheduled to leave this morning on the return trip at 8 o'clock, but several hours were necessary to enable the crew to clear away the wreckage of the storm.

Capt. Russell's Story.

Capt. Joseph Russell, when asked concerning the storm, said: "I have been in all of the heavy storms that have occurred during the past twenty-five or thirty years, notably the storm in which the Alpena was lost, the one in which the Chicago was lost, the storm that caused the loss of the E. W. Glicker and the one in which the L. B. Doty went down, and I can safely say that the storm of last night eclipsed them all in fury while it lasted. My long experience has put me past the point of exaggerating, and I therefore do not hesitate to give it as my candid belief that the wind velocity reached 100 miles per hour while it lasted. The storm broke upon us in its fullest fury from the northwest at half-past 11 o'clock last night, and, excepting occasional lulls of two or three minutes' duration, the wind force averaged close to that point until half-past 1 o'clock this morning. Then it gradually died away. The seas were crossed when these from the northwest and south met, and we had a really trying time." When asked concerning the condition of the cabin on account of sickness, Capt. Russell said: "Oh, it was not as bad as you would have reason to expect. The sickness was worst during the first few hours after that frightful dispoiled the sick feeling of the passengers. In regard to his having kept his steamer headed for the west shore, the captain said he would never undertake to make a coast ship harbor in a storm of such violence. "To go back to Holland was out of the question entirely. I might have made Grand Haven, perhaps, but that was not the part the No. 4 departed for."

Two wagons loaded with clothes belonging to passengers on the No. 4 were taken to a cleaning establishment this morning. It was at eloquent for clothing.

DEATH RATHER THAN DIVORCE.

Fond du Lac Man Summoned to Appear in Court Commits Suicide.

GREEN BAY WONT LOSE THE SHOPS.

Milwaukee Road Officials Deny the Marinette Report of the Removal.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.] Superintendent E. N. Hastings of the Superior division denies the report from Marinette to the effect that the Milwaukee road's shops will be moved to Chicago last evening. He says the fact that most of the work is done at the West Milwaukee shops and the building of a ten-story building at Channing doublets have led to the report.

AN INNOCENT MAID.

A Girl, Hailing from New York and Detroit, in Trouble at Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.] Kittie Clark of New York and Detroit is a smooth little girl, who says her age is 19, but she looks very much as if she'd come under the 17 milestone. She has been selling dress patterns and did a rattling good business together with three young men who were working the business with her. She called on Mrs. A. L. Wattle on Ross street, Kittie was thirsty and asked Mrs. Wattle for a drink. The lady went out into the dining room and shortly returned with the water. Kittie, who had been drinking, and had her profuse audience. She had come but a few moments when Mrs. Wattle discovered the loss of a pocketbook that contained \$7 in currency. She rushed out and overtook Kittie who protested her innocence and insisted Mrs. Wattle must be mistaken. The matter was reported to Chief Schaefer, who called on the girl at the Lewis house and asked her to explain the incident. Kittie stumbled all over herself in attempting to tell the chief all about it, but finally said that rather than have any trouble, "I am willing to give Mrs. Wattle the \$7. All the evidence was obtained by Kittie's own admission. In McGreggor's promised to hand the chief the \$7 this morning. A little later the chief caught Kittie and her two male friends making for the 9:05 North-Western train. He stopped the trio and a search showed they didn't have \$7 between them. The chief has a fine line of dress patterns which he will get at bargain prices if \$7 is realized.

FLOOR GIVES WAY.

Twenty-five School Girls Precipitated to Basement—None Seriously Hurt.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—There was a panic at the Hackett school, caused by the floor of the hallway breaking down and precipitating twenty-five or more girls into an excavation five feet deep beneath. Two girls were hurt, but not seriously.

HOUSES ARE FLOODED.

Water from Rivers at Green Bay Drives People from Homes.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.] High water in the Fox and East rivers did considerable damage to property along the shores yesterday. Basements in the stores along Washington street were flooded, a heavy loss resulting. In the low northern part of the city families were forced to leave their homes, water rising above first floors of the houses.

TO ADVANCE MARINETTE.

An Association of Business Men to be Formed.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—This city is to have an advancement association similar to the one recently organized in the Wisconsin valley. It will be known as the Marinette Advancement association. Mayor Tyler has called a meeting for next Monday evening, when the organization will be started. One of the most important things which the association will work for is the proposed Marinette, Tomahawk & Western railroad, which is now under construction from Tomahawk to Antigo. That road will eventually have a terminus on Lake Michigan.

MARK DOUGLAS DEAD.

Prominent Resident of Jackson County Passes Away.

Black River Falls, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.] Mark Douglas, one of the prominent men of Jackson county, died at his home in Melrose this morning. Mr. Douglas represented Jackson county in the Assembly in 1875 and was a member of the state senate in 1875. He was born in Scotland in 1829 and was a resident of Jackson county since 1876.

CANNOT GET ANY ICE.

Famine at New Richmond as Supply is Exhausted.

New Richmond, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.] This town is suffering from an ice famine. Its supply is completely exhausted. The icehouses were emptied for the first time in four years.

Telephone Line Soon to be Built.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 12. The stockholders of the new Racine Telephone company met last night and formed an organization. The capital is \$125,000, which will gradually be increased to \$150,000. There are 400 subscribers for telephones on the list. Work of building the line will commence in thirty days and the contract for the work was let to J. A. White of Chicago.

Charge is Dismissed.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 12.—The charge against Nicholas Tybirk of embezzling \$1500 of the Bell City Mining company, was dismissed in the district court. Mr. Tybirk, whose home is in Milwaukee, was the agent of the mining company, his territory being in Wisconsin and Michigan.

WRECKED BY THE STORM.

Violent Wind Sweeps Over Eastern Wisconsin.

BUILDINGS UNROOFED.

It is Reported that Heavy Damage was Done in Menominee County, Mich.

Menominee, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.] A furious storm swept over the region near Faldern Junction, in Menominee county, Mich. It is reported that many houses and barns were unroofed and considerable damage done.

Shelbygan, Wis., Sept. 12. A violent windstorm struck Shelbygan at 6 o'clock last night, doing considerable damage to telephone and telegraph lines. The Gentry Dog and Pony show was compelled to strike its tent for the second time in Shelbygan this year. No other damage is reported.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 12. A small hurricane struck Racine at a forty-mile an hour gale. It blew the features of trees and fences being blown down, telephone and fire alarm and police system being injured, no damage resulted.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 12. There has been a heavy rise of the Yellow and Fish-river cuts off here. Three bridges and a dam have been carried away. The Chippewa and Kenosha rivers are also rising rapidly.

Watertown, Wis., Sept. 12. During the high windstorm here last evening, John C. Groll, postmaster of Johnson Creek, was struck by a flying board. The force of the blow knocked him unconscious for an hour, but his condition is not serious.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 12. The cyclone was displayed from the staff of the signal station in this city yesterday, the first time in five years. When the significance of the signal became known, there was considerable excitement, the Texas storm being fresh in the public mind, and particularly as the forenoon was marked by high temperature and was close and murky regular cyclone weather.

At noon, however, there came a change. A cold current of air set in from the north, accompanied with a driving rain. The drop in temperature was nearly 30 degrees. Toward evening the storm assumed some of the features of a hurricane and there was considerable interior damage done in the city. Apples and fruits will suffer severely in the county.

SENT TO IOWA PRISON.

Wisconsin Man Sentenced to Ten Years for Incest and Bigamy.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—James O. West of Humboldt, Wis., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years for incest and three years for bigamy. West is about 45 years old. He was a resident of Humboldt, near Prairie du Chien, at the time of the commission of the crimes in July. He went to Lynxville, Wis., where his sister resides, and secured work. One day he said he had to go to Prairie du Chien and asked to take his sister's daughter, aged 16 years, with him. His sister consented and the girl accompanied her uncle. Arriving at Prairie du Chien,

CRANMOOR.

Last Saturday, Sunday and Monday witnessed the arrival of many cranberry pickers at the different marshes. The work of gathering the crop began in earnest Monday morning and lasted during the day, and this day was one of the hottest of the season, causing headaches to many who were not used to being out in the sun's rays. Comparatively few berries were picked Tuesday, owing to the rain that fell many hours during the day. Wednesday was a fine day and good work was done. The hot wave has been replaced with a cool one and thermometers are being closely watched.

One of the largest cars ever seen in these parts was sidetracked at Cranmoor Tuesday. This car contained 600 cranberry barrels of extra fine quality for the Gaylor-Blackstone Co. An ordinary car holds 200 barrels, this will give an idea of the magnitude of this car.

Eugene Warner, our most successful raiser of watermelons, sold a wagon load of melons to A. E. Bennett. The "melon" is quite a feature in the store stock of a well regulated cranberry grower.

Mrs. Matt Carey and son, Vigne, are down for the week. But for the railroad fire that burned nearly all of their marsh a few weeks ago, a fine crop of berries would have been harvested.

Wm. Skeel came down Monday and will probably remain during the picking season. Mr. Skeel made a trip to town the middle of the week looking for pickers.

John Scott returned to Grand Rapids Monday morning, after spending a week hunting and visiting. Mrs. Scott and little girl will remain for a time.

Misses Madge Silverthorn and Minnie Smith, after spending some time with Miss Dorothy Fitch, have returned to their home at Wausau.

J. W. Fitch has been entertaining Messrs. Dr. Bryant and Russell Jackson of Madison and George Silverthorn of Wausau.

Miss Harriet Whittlesey spent Saturday and Sunday at home, returning to her school duties Monday morning.

Mrs. George Welland and Mrs. J. Haum and daughters of Grand Rapids visited the Bennett marsh Sunday.

Mrs. Bernard Worthington and Mrs. Beulah Biron and cousins of Centralia picnicked at Bennett's marsh Tuesday.

Rufus McFarland was in the neighborhood Saturday, driving down with a load of cranberry pickers.

Dan Rezin was out Wednesday looking for rakers and pickers to work on the marsh of Rezin Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Corriveau were down Sunday, the guests of A. E. Bennett and family.

Mrs. Foley, whose illness was noted last week, is improving but strength comes very slowly.

RUDOLPH.

The following teachers began work last Monday in their respective schools: Miss Angeline Juneau, re-engaged at Blenker; Miss Rose Ratelle, re-engaged at the Station school; Miss Laura Provost, at the Rezin school; Miss Beatrice Ratelle in the Blake district.

John Rayome and John Hassel took in the state fair at Milwaukee this week.

GENERAL COUNTY.

Marshfield Times: Byron Tarbox, the Pittsville veteran, has withdrawn his name as a republican candidate for sheriff and will not enter the county political struggle this fall. Mr. Tarbox is a man of great ability and integrity and has frequently served the county in the capacity of county surveyor in years past. He would have made a popular candidate and an excellent officer, but he is influenced to withdraw from the field by personal reasons.

Pittsville Pilot: George Hills, of Dexterville, was up to our city Wednesday. Geo. is thinking some of renting the meat market at this place, and may in the near future become one of Pittsville's solid business men.

The Central trading Co. is making some extensive improvements on their wild lands west of Pittsville in the way of opening up and grading new roads. About 14 miles of road is now under the course of construction.

M. Ruplinger, who has for many years been one of Hewitt's most prominent and respected citizens, contemplates moving his family to Mondovi where he has extensive business interests.

John Carlowski of Pittsville, aged 78 years, father of Aug. Carlowski, died Monday of old age and general debility. The funeral was held from the Lutheran church Tuesday afternoon.

Postmaster Woodworth's residence was entered by a burglar last Friday evening, but above giving F. S. a bad attack of the shakes(?) left empty handed.—Pittsville Pilot.

Egelbert Kriel, son of Farmer Wesson Kriel, of Bakerville, left last week for Mt. Calvary. Found his county to study for the priesthood.

Geo. Kinsler of Pittsville this week shipped the remainder of the Wood Co. Manufacturing Co's machinery to London, Canada.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children afflicted with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 52. Telephone at residence, No. 25.

MARSHFIELD ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ridsdale left on Tuesday for Denver, where they will make their home in the future. Mr. and Mrs. Ridsdale have many friends in this city who regret their departure.

Miss Bertha Schroeder died in this city on Tuesday, after a prolonged illness at the age of 24 years. The funeral was held Wednesday morning from the Lutheran church.

Marshfield is to have a wholesale liquor house. Jacob Eghert of Duluth will open an establishment of this kind about the first of October in the Lahr block.

Farmers in this locality have begun to market their grain and the quality is the best that has been known for years, and the crops are the largest ever known. The grangers are greatly pleased at the way things are turning out.

The Wisconsin Hardwood Lumbermen's association will meet in this city on Tuesday next, to discuss prices, the outlook, etc.

Harry Billings, aged 21 years, died in this city on Thursday from consumption. He had lived in this city a number of years, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Billings.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

A party of young folks drove to Stevens Point on Sunday, where they took supper and returned the same evening. They stopped at Fuller's ferry on the way over. Those in the party were, Misses Edith Nash, Lona and Maurine Johnson, Viola Garrison, Effie Goggins and Messrs. Ed Whitney, Rob Morse, Theo. Brazeau and Dr. Chas. Pomainville.

Slattery, the tailor, has the finest line of samples of cloth for ladies' wear that has ever been shown in Grand Rapids. They include chevrons, fancy stripes, colors, etc. All the very latest. Step in and see them.

The board of review adjourned last Saturday and will meet again next Monday, when it is expected that the business will be finished up in two or three days. The assessment on the west side has been very materially changed from what it was in former years, everything being assessed at its full valuation. People who have kicks will have to register them in short order now.

Wausau Herald: Geo. N. Wood, a leading real estate dealer of Grand Rapids, transacted business in the city yesterday and met a few of his many old friends, who were greatly pleased to see him out again. George has not enjoyed good health for the past two years and during that time has been incapacitated for business. He is now beginning to feel quite rugged and hopes soon to be a well man again. George is one of the best fellows on earth and has hosts of friends wherever he is known to wish him Godspeed on his road to complete recovery.

Wonderful Cure of Diarrhoea.

A prominent Virginia editor had almost given up, but was brought back to perfect health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Read his editorial from the Times, Hillside, Va.: I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures have been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man today and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, editor Seneca, (Ills.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Daly's Block.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

B. R. GOGGINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

J. W. COCHRAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will practice in the several courts of the several judicial circuits. Office in Gardner's Block.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
Telephone No. 46.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes everything in sight so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

Announcement.

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of sheriff, subject to the action of the democratic county convention.
PHILIP WARD.

Report of the Financial Condition of the Bank of Grand Rapids (west side), located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 5th day of September, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$29,225.58
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,222.59
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	79,500.00
Other Real Estate	1,821.56
Stocks, Securities and Bonds	7,529.00
Cash items	775.30
Due from Banks and Bankers	9,950.02
U. S. and National Currency on hand	2,001.00
Specie	8,352.00
Notes and Coins	156.39
Loss and Expense Account	1,241.01
Tax Collectors and Redemption Receipts	1,915.86
Total	\$96,166.61

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	5,126.46
Undivided Profits	2,310.15
Individual deposits subject to check	12,311.43
Certificates of Deposit	10,945.85
Total	\$55,693.90

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
I, Isaac P. Witter, of the above-named Bank of Grand Rapids, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ISAAC P. WITTER, Vice President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of September, 1900.
F. H. JACKSON,
Notary Public, Wisconsin.

Report of the Condition of

The First National Bank at Grand Rapids, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business, Sept. 5th, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$26,351.63
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	15,411.62
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	15,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	2,470.31
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	4,305.93
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,792.31
Due from approved reserve agents	49,451.37
Cheques and other cash items	102.69
Notes of other National Banks	1,896.00
Fractional paper currency, notes and coins	117.62
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: Specie	\$12,737.65
Legal-tender notes	3,734.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent. circulation)	750.00
Total	\$94,193.52

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes	3,756.31
National Bank notes outstanding	15,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	112,186.31
Demand certificates of deposit	135,247.90
Total	\$94,193.52

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD, ss.

I, E. T. HARMON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. T. HARMON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Sept., 1900.
A. G. MILLER,
Notary Public, Wood County, Wis.
Correct—Attest:
J. D. WITTER,
CHAS. BRIERE, Directors.
WM. SCOTT.

Report of the Condition of

The Wood County National Bank of Grand Rapids, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business, September 5, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$330,825.67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,708.70
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	27,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	4,902.85
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	8,217.33
Due from approved reserve agents	31,680.00
Cheques and other cash items	518.91
Notes of other National Banks	2,455.00
Fractional paper currency, notes and coins	324.91
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: Specie	\$18,260.00
Legal-tender notes	4,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,375.00
Total	\$438,700.00

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	8,500.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,803.33
National Bank notes outstanding	27,500.00
Due to other National Banks	1,418.17
Individual deposits subject to check	180,901.69
Demand certificates of deposit	163,171.51
Total	\$438,700.00

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD, ss.
I, F. J. Wood, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. J. Wood, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of September, 1900.

D. B. PHILLIPS,
Notary Public, Wood County, Wis.
Correct—Attest:
T. E. NASH,
F. GARRISON, Directors.
E. ROENTGEN.

Wood Co. National Bank,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Capital \$50,000.
Surplus \$8,500.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.

COMMENCED BUSINESS
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:
F. GARRISON
L. M. ALEXANDER
T. E. NASH
E. ROENTGEN
F. J. WOOD

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garretts of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by Asthma, from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

Notice of General Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that at a general election, to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday being the 6th day of November, A. D. 1900, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

Twelve electors of President and Vice President of the United States.
A Governor, in place of Edward Scofield, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Lieutenant Governor, in place of Jesse Stone, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A State Treasurer, in place of James O. Davidson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
An Attorney General, in place of Emmett R. Hicks, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A State Superintendent, in place of Lorenzo D. Harvey, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Railroad Commissioner, in place of Graham L. Rice, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Commissioner of Insurance, in place of Emil Gillhorn, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Representative in Congress for the Eighth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Door.

In accordance with section 1 of article XII of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, the following joint resolutions adopted by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular session of 1899, are made a part of the foregoing notice, to-wit:

[No. 9, S.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.
Proposing to amend section 10, of article 8, of the constitution of Wisconsin, relating to good roads.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring: That section 10 of article 8 of the constitution of Wisconsin, be amended by adding thereto the following:

The state may, however, appropriate money to be raised by taxation, and not in anywise to constitute public debt, to be used in the construction or improvement of public highways, such construction or improvement to be made in the manner provided by law.

[No. 12, S.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2.

Proposing an amendment to article XIII of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin to prohibit the pass system.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring: That article XIII of the constitution be amended by adding a new section, to be numbered and to read as follows: Section 11. No person, association, partnership, or corporation shall promise, offer, or give, for any purpose, to any political committee, or any member or employee thereof, or any candidate for or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality, of this state, or to any person at the request or for the advantage of all or any of them, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

No political committee and no member or employee thereof, no candidate for and no incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or any ordinance of any town or municipality of this state, shall ask for, or accept, from any person, association, co-partnership, or corporation, or use, in any manner, or for any purpose, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

Any violation of any of the above provisions shall be bribery and punished as provided by law, and if any officer or any member of the legislature be guilty thereof, his office shall become vacant.

No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything therein prohibited, and no person having so testified shall be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense connected with which he was required to give his testimony or produce any documentary evidence.

The railroad commissioner and his deputy in the discharge of duty are excepted from the provisions of this amendment.

[No. 16, S.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13.

Proposing an amendment to article 11 of the constitution of Wisconsin, giving the legislature power to pass a general banking law.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring: That article 11 of the constitution of the State of Wisconsin be and is hereby amended, by substituting for sections 3 and 4 thereof a new section to be known as section 4 and reading as follows:

Section 4. The legislature shall have power to enact a general banking law for the creation of banks, and for the regulation and supervision of the banking business, provided that the vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, be in favor of the passage of such law.

[No. 21, S.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16.

Proposing an amendment to section 1 of article 10 of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin relating to education.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring: That section 1 of article 10 of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1.—The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court, and shall hold his office for four years from the succeeding first Monday in July. The state superintendent shall be chosen at the time of the judicial election in April, 1905. The term of office and manner of selecting or appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law.

Given under my hand and official seal at the capital in the city of Madison on the first day of August, A. D. 1900.

To the County Clerk of Wood County, Wis.
WM. H. FROELICH, Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.

Pursuant to the above notice, I am hereby given that at a General Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of Wood county, state of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday being the 6th day of November, A. D. 1900, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

A Member of Assembly for Wood County, in place of A. E. Gerner, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.

A County Clerk in place of William H. Reeves whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.

A County Treasurer in place of Michael G. Fiekenstein, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.

NOTICE OF COUNTY CONVENTION AND CAUCUSES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Notice is hereby given that a county convention of the democratic party in the county of Wood and state of Wisconsin will be held in the city hall at the city of Grand Rapids in said county and state on the 6th day of October, 1900, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, as determined by the county committee, to nominate candidates for the following offices, to be elected at the ensuing general election, viz: Member of assembly for the Wood county assembly district, sheriff, county clerk, treasurer, register of deeds, clerk of the court, district attorney, surveyor, superintendent of schools and coroner, for the county of Wood.

Take further notice that the caucuses of said party in the several caucuses districts, wards, towns and villages will be held on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1900, at the places and at the hours designated below respectively, to choose the number of delegates to said convention set opposite the several caucuses districts as determined by the county committee and as required by chapter 341 of the laws of 1899, as follows:

Auburndale village	Village hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Auburndale town	Chas. Teske's house	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 1st ward	Mahoney's residence	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 2nd ward	Library building	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 3rd ward	G. A. R. hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 4th ward	Plenke's dwelling	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 5th ward	Power house	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 6th ward	Worthington's shop	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 7th ward	City hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 8th ward	Martin Nisson's res.	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Lincoln town	Leitritz' hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 1st ward	Bartl's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 2nd ward	Hartl's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 3rd ward	Kohl's shop	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 4th ward	Weiland's laundry	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Marshfield, 5th ward	Judge Hirth's office	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 6th ward	Wagner's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Marshfield town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Milladore town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Nekoosa village	Village hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Pittsville, 1st ward	Geo. Lundy's residence	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Pittsville, 2nd ward	City hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Pittsville, 3rd ward	Cotey's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Port Edwards town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Remington town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Richfield town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Rock town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Rudolph town	LaYaque's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Saratoga town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Seneca town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Sherry town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Sigel town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Vesper town	Arpin opera house	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Wood town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1900.

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 19.



UP A
TREE
YOU WILL BE

....If you neglect getting....

STORM WINDOWS.

They are fuel savers and will pay for themselves in one year. Once used, never refused.

Stock Sizes Kept on Tap.

Centralia Lumber Co.,

.....Yards at.....

East Grand Rapids West Grand Rapids Nekoosa.

Please take Notice.

All people indebted to the old firm of Spafford, Cole & Lipke are requested to call and settle same at once, as all unsettled accounts will be placed in an attorneys hands for collection after Oct. 1st, 1900.

Spafford, Cole & Lipke.

HARDWARE.

We handle everything in the line of hardware, both heavy and shelf, and the lines we handle are always of the best.

Farm Machinery.

.....In this line we have.....

Buggies, Wagons,
Cultivators, Plows,
Seeders, Planters

and all kinds of repairs, etc., needed by the farmer.

Building Materiel.

Our stock is complete. Lime, Brick and Cement, Plastering Hair, Windows, Doors, Paint, Oil, Brushes, Locks, Hinges, and Building Material.

Centralia Hdw. Co.,

West Side.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

WAS IT ALL A BLUFF?

CLAIM THE N. W. WILL NOT BUILD

Some of our Neighbors Say the Railroad People are Only Fooling us.—We Still Hope for the Best.—Press Notices.

The Stevens Point Journal has the following to say regarding the Princeton-Marshfield extension of the North-Western road:

"It is reported with more or less display of authority that the North-Western's Princeton-Marshfield extension has fallen into that state usually termed innocuous desuetude, or something like that at any rate.

"It is claimed in several different cities, which gives the story some credence, that the Milwaukee and Northwestern railway systems have recently entered into an agreement whereby each has pledged itself not to interfere with the other's territory, and hence it is stated that the Milwaukee road has decided not to build its proposed line into Sheboygan which is now exclusively controlled by the Northwestern, and the Northwestern has, on the other hand, decided not to build the Princeton-Marshfield extension, which would have undoubtedly killed all the valuable passenger traffic of Grand Rapids, now controlled by the Milwaukee, and would have greatly injured the road's business throughout the Wisconsin river valley.

"In substantiation of these rumors the Journal is informed by a prominent official in touch with the railroad push in Milwaukee that the Northwestern has released its option on the Marshfield & Southeastern railway, which was to have been an important link in the Marshfield-Princeton extension.

"Those who take no stock in this theory point to the large expense already incurred in the surveys, right of way properties and other similar items, but these are not considered large items by either of the great systems involved and are not after all great losses of money. The engineers are kept on the pay list anyway and the right of way properties can be disposed of easily, as they were secured at a low figure.

"The surveying crews have recently been withdrawn from the work but did not explain why they were leaving if, indeed, they knew themselves.

"The Milwaukee Sentinel interviewed the general managers of the Milwaukee and Northwestern systems in that city in regard to the above, Wednesday, and while both claimed to know nothing of such an agreement, yet neither would be quoted as denying that it had been made."

The following from the Chicago Times-Herald of the 13th has some bearing on the same subject:

"It was reported yesterday that an agreement had been entered into between the Northwestern and St. Paul roads not to invade each other's territory in the future. As an evidence of good faith, it was said, the St. Paul had agreed not to build into Sheboygan and the Northwestern had released an option said to have been held by it on the Marshfield & Southeastern.

"While official confirmation of the story could not be obtained it was not denied by the officials of either road. In view of the developments of recent months the story comes with a considerable air of probability. Extensions made by both companies in the past year have been of a character to make competition sharper and to cut fertile territory in two. It was evident to all well-informed railway officials that the time would come when an agreement of this sort would have to be made between the two companies on pain of both suffering severely in loss of revenue.

"The Northwestern viewed with suspicion and alarm the St. Paul's extension to Janesville, a portion of which is still in progress of construction, and on the other hand the St. Paul has reason to feel regret over extensions and new lines which the Northwestern has been building in Iowa, chief among them being the Mason City line, opened to traffic about two weeks ago. The situation was fast reaching a point where the plans of the two companies began to look like retaliation. Neither road would in the end gain anything by a further invasion of each other's territory, and it is entirely possible that they have agreed to have the matter stop where it is."

In direct contradiction to the above is a statement published in the Sentinel which is as follows:

"Sheboygan, Sept. 13.—Jerry Donahue who superintended running the Milwaukee line from Linden Lake to this city, said today that there was no trust in the reported deal whereby the Milwaukee line would not be run into this city. 'The stakes were all drawn along the right of way for 18 miles,' said Mr. Donahue, 'we have the franchise granted and have paid options on property, and we are coming into the city inside of the time set in the franchise.'"

Whether there is any truth in any of the above articles we do not know, nor have we met anyone who does know. Certain it is that if the Northwestern people want to come here they will find the people of Grand Rapids ready and willing to help them in any way they can. However, the workings of a great railroad corporation are about as mysterious as those of providence, so we do not pretend to be able to fathom their actions in this section.

Captured His Man.

Deputy Sheriff George Coleman of Marshall, Mich., was here on Friday, looking for a young man who was wanted for larceny. The man he was in quest of was Charles Neue who had been doing jobs of painting about town and left suddenly the same morning the deputy sheriff appeared without taking any of his tools. He had been painting on the new grocery store and saloon near the Green Bay & Western depot for several days.

The following from the Amherst Advocate tells of his capture at that place:

"Sunday morning George W. Coleman of Marshall, Michigan, and Fred W. Westley of Amherst Junction succeeded in capturing and arresting Charles Neue, who broke out of the calaboose just four weeks ago. They had been searching for him since Thursday and found him at the home of his father-in-law, Emil Ristow, where he was found before.

Since his disappearance here, he has been at nearly all the towns in this vicinity and also at St. Paul. Trace of him was first secured through a satchel which he ordered shipped from Green Bay to Mr. Ristow. He was in Grand Rapids six or seven days, and wheeled from there Saturday afternoon. Detective Coleman found trace of him there Saturday, and finding he had just left, came back to Amherst. They watched the house during the night and searched it in the morning, finding him as he was trying to hide under some bedding. He was found by Westley and handcuffed and the two men walked with him to Amherst Junction, where Coleman boarded the afternoon train with his prisoner who is much wanted in Marshall.

In relating the story of his escape, he stated that he ran nearly all that day, most of the time in the woods, and in the evening was surprised to find himself on the streets of Amherst. He must have visited this vicinity some time later, too, for he had secured his wheel which was at Ristow's after he escaped.

Petit Jurors Drawn.

Following are the names of the jurors for the coming term of court: Marshfield—H. H. Berg, C. B. Arnold, Wm. Bartels, Philip Jacobus, Frank Strong, Thomas Thompson, Geo. I. Strang, Albert Wendtland, Matt Wright.

Marshfield Town—Theo Wundrow, Louis Wendt.

Pittsville City—Howard Waddell, Grand Rapids—Wm. J. Shea.

Town of Grand Rapids—Fred Herschleb, Frank Whitlock, Frank Buss, Chas. Witt.

Jesper—J. Z. Arpin, Wm. Thientle, Nekoosa Village—Jas. Withers, Peter Huber.

Milladore—Peter Stuhser, C. M. Everts.

Rudolph—Winfield Scott, Joseph Reimer.

Rock—A. F. Mercer, H. Paulson, Sr.

Auburndale—Benj. P. Williams, James Laurie.

Port Edwards—Richard Rezin, S. N. Whittlesey.

Remington—W. H. Remington, Saratoga—John B. Mueller.

Seneca—Andrew Searls, Sigel—Andrew Fischer.

Lincoln—Wm. Ebbe.

Topics of the Day.

Rev. F. A. Nimits will speak at the M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 on "Lead us not into Temptation." In the evening he will speak on the "Saloon Evil in Society." He will speak of the influence of this evil in this city, basing his remarks upon information given him by wives, mothers, business men and officials, and upon sights he has himself seen on our streets. He will speak of the saloon as a social institution and its influences generally. A special invitation is given to saloon keepers and their friends. He will offer a remedy that has never been known to fail. It will cure the drink habit and destroy the evil itself if properly taken. Special music will be furnished. Everybody is invited.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet in their rooms over Spafford, Cole & Lipke's store every Wednesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of the west side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. T. J. Cooper. All are requested to come early as there will be work provided.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. N. E. Emmotts.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church will meet next Wednesday with Mrs. F. W. Palmatier.

The Clover Leaf Club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Daly.

The Woman's Historical and Literary society will meet next Monday evening, Sept. 17, with Mrs. Isabelle Phillo.

The Bravery of Woman

Was grandly shown by Mrs. John Dowling of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea and indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months, she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed, at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

NEW TELEPHONE LINE.

Marshfield and Grand Rapids to Be Connected at Last.

It is entirely probable that work will commence next week on the new telephone line between this city and Marshfield. The new line will also take in Pittsville, Dexterville, Babcock, and probably some other small places.

The company was organized some time ago but has not been incorporated, but steps are being taken to have this done immediately. The stock was all disposed of in a few hours when it was announced that the projectors were ready for buyers.

The new company is composed of John A. Gaynor, E. P. Arpin, Geo. M. Hill, A. W. Bryant of this city and Dr. K. W. Doege and F. C. Cady of Marshfield.

The construction of the line will be in charge of A. W. Bryant and it is the intention to put in a metallic system and have everything of the latest improved pattern so that there will be no drawbacks to conducting the business without delay.

The establishment of this line is a thing that has been needed for a long time, and would have been established months before had it not been for a backwardness on the part of the local company at Marshfield to co-operate with Grand Rapids people.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Calls for Democratic and Republican County Conventions Published.

In this issue will be found the call for the democratic county convention to place in nomination men to fill the various county offices, which will be vacated this year. The convention will be held in this city on Saturday, October 6th, at the city hall, and the caucuses for electing delegates to this convention will be held in the various voting precincts in the county on Saturday evening, September 29th.

The republican convention will be held in the city of Marshfield on Tuesday, October 2, and the caucuses for same on the evening of Tuesday, September 25.

This will leave only one month between the nominations and selection day, which occurs on the 6th of November.

There are Others.

Stevens Point Gazette: When the votes are counted next November it will be found that the voters of the Eighth congressional district do not believe in giving a man from Door county a fourth term. From all parts of the district words of dissatisfaction among republicans are heard, and while many are open in their opposition to Minor a greater number, who will cast a ballot against him, prefer to keep their own counsel. The Wau-paca Post, a republican paper, has been outspoken for months, both before and after Minor's re-nomination, and in a late issue said: "The only grudge we have against him is that which is shared by hundreds of other republicans in the district who believe that he is an unsafe man in the place. Unlike the Northwestern, the Post believes that a good, honest democrat is better than a republican whose honesty has been questioned."

High School Notes.

Football has again entered our ranks, and a pretty good team has been mustered under Henry Sampson, '01, as captain. The first game is scheduled for a week from today (Saturday 22) vs. Waupaca.

The musical instruction given every morning under Mr. Fuller is advancing rapidly as most of the pupils are interested in the work.

Miss Ethel Yout and Miss Della Reame were visitors at the High room during the past week.

Work has now begun in earnest in classes, as most of the new books have arrived.

Goes to Switzerland.

Bert Furrer, who resides about eleven miles from the city on the Dexterville road, will leave soon for Ury, Switzerland. Mr. Furrer was in to see us yesterday and said that he would either rent or sell his farm and if he liked things over in the old country he would remain there permanently.

Buying Potatoes.

McMillan Brothers have begun buying potatoes and the tubers are coming in fairly well and are of good quality. The price paid is 20 cents per bushel and the indications are that it will hold at this figure. Last year they started in at 25 cents, but the price dropped later in the season.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain un-called for at the Centralia postoffice: Decoff, Chas., Lenier, J. J. Maxwell, William, Olson, George, Mewnsfeld, Albert.

First Congregational Church.

MAPLE AVENUE, WEST SIDE.

Rev. B. J. H. Shaw, pastor. Public services for Sunday, Sept. 16, 1900.

10:30 a. m. Morning service. 12 m. Sunday School.

7:30 p. m. Evening service. Morning subject, "Looking for Results."

Evening subject, "What is Education For?"

Anthems and solos at each service.

—Dr. J. C. Conniff, Dentist. Office over the Centralia Drug Co.'s store in Daly block, Centralia, Wis.

Put in New Band Mill.

The Grand Rapids Lumber Co. has placed a new band mill in position during the past two weeks. The old mill was broken through an accident to the upper wheel and it was decided that to put in a new mill would be a cheaper investment than having the old one fixed up.

—FARM FOR SALE.—A one hundred and twenty acre farm located about three miles from this city on the Rudolph road. A good dwelling house on same. For particulars write to Mrs. P. Walsh, Eagle River, Wis.

High Street Residence for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale, at a bargain, her residence property on High street, this city. It consists of a choice lot 70 feet in width, fronting on High street and extending to the Wisconsin river, with cottage dwelling and all necessary outbuildings thereon, practically new. Also, a well of pure water. Purchaser will be given time on a part of purchase price, if desired. Persons interested are invited to call and examine property fully. Various articles of household furniture in house, also for sale.

For further particulars, inquire either on premises, or of Messrs. TAYLOR & SCOTT, West Side.

Mrs. W. D. Harvie.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 5, 1900.

Best Photographs

—at—
KAURIN'S STUDIO.

See My Samples.
Large Photos a Specialty.

O. KAURIN,
WEST SIDE.

FOR DAILY USE



Or special occasions; for home comfort or the stylish setting off of a room; for week days and Sundays, day or night—for every day and every occasion we have furniture that delights the eye and rests the body. When it comes to daintiness, nothing can approach the furniture you can see the first time you are our way. When you learn the prices, perhaps you'll be our way very soon.

J. W. NATWICK,

West Side. Grand Rapids, Wis.

School Shoes

Are none to good for your Boy or Girl.

MUIR, THE SHOE MAN
....Has Them....

If your boy is hard on shoes' buy him a pair of our ARMORED CRUISERS, they will outwear two pairs of the ordinary shoes.

Our line of Kangaroo Calf Shoes for Boys and Girls always give satisfaction.

Men and Women's Extension Sole Shoes for fall and winter in endless variety.

..MUIR..
The Shoe Man

East Side, Sign of Big Red Boot.

COUNTERFEITERS ARE ARRESTED.

Secret Service Officers in Racine Working on the Bogus Money Case.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Capt. Porter of the United States secret service will be in Racine this evening to take charge of the counterfeiting case. The local police have two men under arrest, both of whom confess connection with the gang which has been manufacturing bogus coins at Lakeside.

The police last evening arrested M. P. Nielsen and took him to the station, where he stated he had known the man, James Collins, accused of counterfeiting the money. He states that he saw Collins make coins of different denominations and also pass them. He said he was in the Lakeside hotel room, raided by the police, and had seen Collins carrying on operations there.

Frank Bronckamp was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning and admitted that he had made 5-cent pieces and had passed them.

Both men worked at Lakeside in the foundries and had very good reputations. Nielsen was a member of Co. I, First regiment, during the Spanish-American war.

The secret-service agents are working in Chicago looking for James Collins, said to be the chief of the gang. Collins has a brother on the Chicago police force.

Bronckamp and Nielsen were taken to Milwaukee this afternoon by the United States marshal.

AN AGED COUPLE GETS A DIVORCE.

Sophia Rogalski, Aged 74 and August Rogalski, Aged 76, of Green Bay.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Judge Hastings granted a divorce to Sophia Rogalski from August Rogalski. The plaintiff is 74 years old and the defendant 76. They were married in this city February 14, 1896. Cruel and inhuman treatment was alleged.

EASE HIS CONSCIENCE.

Edward Coughlin of Beloit Gives Himself Up and Goes to Prison.

Janesville, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Edward Coughlin, of Beloit, who surrendered himself to the officers a short time ago for stealing a horse from Mr. Maxworthy of Beloit in 1899, was brought before Judge Field this morning. He pleaded guilty. He had nothing to say except that he hoped for as light a sentence as possible.

Cornelius Buckley, in behalf of the prisoner, made a plea for leniency. He said that when the crime was committed the prisoner was a young man and under the influence of liquor.

The court, on recommendation of the district attorney, sentenced Coughlin to two years at Waupun.

Coughlin stole the horse eleven years ago and escaped. Last June he delivered himself up to the officers to ease his conscience.

TRAIN IS WRECKED.

A Chicago & North-Western Railroad Passenger Jumps the Track at Appleton.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The northbound passenger train on the North-Western railway at 6:10 last evening ran into an open ditch as it entered the Appleton yards, and the mail car and baggage car were derailed. A man giving his name as John Meisenbrink and his residence as 1118 Thirty-seventh street, Milwaukee, was riding on the baggage car and was thrown against a switch suffering internal injuries which may prove fatal. Frank Holmes, the fireman, also of Milwaukee, suffered a sprained ankle. None of the passengers were injured and none of the baggage coaches left the track. Had they done so the loss of life might have been considerable, as they stopped on a high embankment, and had they rolled over this few would have escaped. Traffic was delayed about two hours, the passengers on the train being sent around on the Astoria division from Appleton Junction to Kaukauna and thence north by way of the main line.

JAW TORN TO PIECES.

Grover Leach of Dakota Meets with a Probably Fatal Accident While Hunting.

Dakota, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Grover Leach, 12 years of age, met with an accident that may result fatally. The boy was out in the marsh near here hunting with some companions, when his gun was in some way accidentally discharged, the lead entering his face. His jaw was torn to pieces, while the remainder of his face was badly lacerated and perforated with shot. The lad, after walking through the marsh, fell and the muzzle of the gun was thrown in his face.

REFUSE TO TESTIFY.

Mystery in the Death of L. C. Christensen at Racine.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—There is much mystery in the death of L. C. Christensen, whose dead body was found at the foot of the stairs at the place where he lived. The body was being through the building last evening. When subpoenaed to appear before the coroner this afternoon Anderson refused to go and a warrant for his arrest was taken out. Christensen, who was 70 years of age, lived in a room over a saloon of James C. Anderson. He disappeared Friday evening. Early in the evening M. Mickelson, the bartender, said that he heard a noise from Christensen's room as if some one fell to the floor, but took no notice of it. Anderson and Mickelson intended buying the property.

Crosby Transportation Co. and Grand Trunk Ry. system, Grand Haven Route. Shortest, cheapest and most popular line to all points in Michigan, Canada and the East. Steamers leave Milwaukee every night at 9:15 p. m. Write or call at ticket office, 400 East Water St.

A FUNNY LEG-END. There only one. Who was pained at the size of his calf. So he purchased golf shoes. And put cotton in those. But the animals caught the laugh. Philadelphia Inquirer.

HORROR OF TEXAS STORM.

Galveston Waterworks Destroyed and Famine Threatened.

GHOULS BEGIN WORK.

Estimates of the Property Loss Run from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Galveston, with probably 2000 of its residents killed by the hurricane and the flood, is suffering from the added terrors of impending starvation and disease.

The stricken city is in imminent danger of a water famine. The waterworks system has been destroyed and with their electric system choked up, the inhabitants of Galveston who are still alive must be in great suffering. The electric lighting system is wiped out, a great part of the supplies of groceries is ruined, the hospitals are all wrecked beyond use, and private houses and hotels are the only remaining places for the sick and injured.

The city is practically without any protection, for the alarm wires are down, and most of the engines are damaged, but even if this was not the case the famine could not make their way through the streets.

The Unaccounted Dead.

It is still difficult to make accurate estimates of the loss of life or place a valuation on the property destroyed. The thousand dead already known in Galveston may perhaps have to be increased by as many as 2000 persons whose bodies were washed out to sea and will never be recovered. Not until the list of missing can be prepared can the number of these unfortunates be computed.

To them must be added the other hundreds whose bodies were washed across the bay and carried up by the waves onto the shore of the mainland.

The Property Loss.

It is even harder to make any computation of the amount of damage caused by the hurricane in Galveston, but the rough estimates vary all the way from \$10,000,000 to \$50,000,000. In the entire state the loss is put at from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. It is said that 75 per cent of the buildings in the city are damaged. Most of the hospitals and churches and some of the public buildings have been destroyed.

The four bridges to the mainland are now known to be at the bottom of the bay, and the wharves and docks have been wrecked completely or badly injured, while almost all the vessels in the harbor at the time of the storm are either sunk or stranded.

Government Sends Relief.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Orders have been issued by the war department for the immediate shipment to Galveston of 550 tents and 50,000 rations. These stores and supplies are divided between St. Louis and San Antonio and probably will be delivered tonight or tomorrow. This represents about all such supplies that the government has on hand at the places named, but it is stated at the department that the order could be duplicated in a day.

GHOULS BEGIN WORK.

Bodies of the Dead Are Being Stripped of Their Valuables.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Details from the storm-swept district of Texas hourly disclose more heartrending features. Ghouls have begun their work and bodies are being stripped of their valuables. The wind forced in the windows of the deserted houses and left the dogs prey for the marauders. Capt. R. Rafferty, commanding United States troops here, was applied to for help and he sent in seventy men, the remnant of the battery of artillery, to do police duty. They are patrolling the streets under direction of the military police.

The newspaper plants are crippled and no papers have been issued since Saturday morning.

Additions to Death List.

Smaller towns are beginning to send in reports, and many additions to the list of dead and property losses are received. In most of these places many houses have been totally destroyed and thousands of heads of livestock killed. The railroads will suffer millions of dollars in actual damage, to say nothing of the loss from stoppage of business.

The horrors of Sunday were a nothing compared with Monday. An attempt was made to bury the dead, but the ground was full of water and it was impossible to dig trenches. Authority was secured to have the bodies taken to sea for burial and a barge was brought up to Twenty-fifth street where the bodies were piled up. The men rendered heroic service in bringing the bodies to the wharf, but it was impossible to get men to handle them. During the storm and afterwards a great deal of looting was done.

Galveston Under Martial Law.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 11.—A bulletin received at noon states that Gov. Sayers has placed Galveston city and island under martial law. Adj. Gen. Sayers is ordered to have state troops take charge.

THE TRAGEDY IN GALVESTON.

Fifteen Hundred Dead and Property Loss Incalculable.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The tempest and floods which swept over Galveston and the coast country of Texas on Saturday and Sunday night probably caused the greatest tragedy of the century. The number of dead in the coast country will not be known for several days or may be a week, but as each small town is heard from the story is of three dead, five dead, ten dead, fifteen dead, and so on. The settlements on the coast are more easily reached towns are as yet inaccessible.

The property loss is incalculable. Galveston is practically in ruins. It is estimated that between 4000 and 5000 buildings in Galveston have been destroyed. The whole south side of the city from end to end was stripped of every vestige of habitation from the shore line to a point 1000 feet north. Few, if any, buildings escaped injury.

Dead Washed from Graves.

The dead from the graves were washed up and cast out upon the waters, and the shores of the bay are littered with corpses. When at certain beach, roofs, porches, small craft were torn from their moorings and left stranded miles away from the city, some to bleach and rot. It will be a month perhaps before a train can reach Galveston and all communication will have to be by boat.

By 3 o'clock the waters of the bay and gulf met, and by dark the entire city was submerged. The flooding of the electric light plant and the gas works left the city in darkness. To go upon the streets was to court death. The wind was then at certain beach, roofs, porches of buildings, telegraph poles and walls were falling, and the noise of the wind and the crashing of breaking buildings was terrifying.

Few Buildings Escape.

Pew, if any, buildings escaped injury. There is hardly a habitable, dry house in the city. When the people who had escaped death went out at daylight to view

they took of the tempest and the floods they saw the most horrible sights imaginable. In the three blocks from Avenue N to Avenue P in Tremont street there were eight bodies. Four corpses were in one yard.

At the business front for three blocks in front of the gulf was stripped of every vestige of habitation, the dwellings, the great bathing establishments, the Olympia, and every structure having been either carried out to sea or left in a grand far into the town according to the vagaries of the tempest.

IN THE INTERIOR.

Relief Train Finds Many People Homeless and Destitute.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The Santa Fe railroad ran its first relief train to Hico this morning. In many places homeless inhabitants of the section traversed were found housed in empty boxcars while others were sitting on the wreck of their household effects. Many suffered from the lack of food. In the building in Pearl was either damaged or destroyed, but no lives were lost there. At Alvin two additional deaths are reported. Mrs. J. W. Collins, killed by falling timbers, and Mrs. L. C. Kelly, W. C. McLean and wife were seriously injured by flying timber.

Angleton and the surrounding country suffered severely from the storm, and assistance is much needed. Alcoa, Arcadia and Alvarado shows signs of the severity of the storm. At Alvarado a 12-year-old son of James Rodchee was killed at Arcadia. Two children lost their lives at Alvarado.

The prairie is covered with drift of all kinds of dead cattle, water-craft of all sizes, and the bodies of the section parties have found a dozen bodies in Hay's bayou and buried them, and then work is not half completed. The railroad track from Hico to Victoria Point has been entirely washed away.

Railroads Suffer Heavily.

The railroads will suffer the loss of millions of dollars in actual damage, to say nothing of the loss from stoppage of business. At Galveston their wharves, warehouses, docks and tracks are ruined. The costly bridges which connect the island are in ruins and must be entirely rebuilt.

The Houston and Great Northern and Santa Fe have considerable track washed out, while the Galveston, Houston & Northern will suffer heavily. Capt. Mulvey yesterday received notice that all the track between Seabrooke and Victoria Point in the coast country had been washed away and Section Foreman Scanlan and all his crew at Nadeau had been lost.

Mr. McIlheny says the water came up so rapidly that he and his family sought safety upon the roof. He had a boy in his arms and the other children were strapped together. It was not long before a heavy piece of timber struck Haven, killing him. He then took up young Rice and while he had him in his arms he was washed off the roof and in this way young Rice was drowned.

Washed Off the Roof.

Mrs. Lucy's oldest child was next killed by a piece of timber and the younger one was drowned, and next Mrs. Lucy was washed off and drowned, thus leaving Mr. and Mrs. McIlheny the only occupants on the roof. Finally the roof blew off the house and as it fell into the water Mrs. McIlheny remained on one half and Mr. McIlheny on the other. The portion of the roof to which Mrs. McIlheny clung turned over and this was the last seen of her. Thus in a very brief space of time Mr. McIlheny witnessed the loss of his family one by one. He held to his side of the roof so disoriented in mind as to care little where or how it drifted. He finally landed on terra firma about 2 p. m. Sunday.

Not a house left. The Gulf & Interior and the Gulf & Bolivar indicates that no one has been killed. There are no houses left standing at Patton or Bolivar. The party has not reached Bolivar, opposite Galveston. It is reported that the village was swept off the earth and has few inhabitants left. The railroad tracks are under water and the relief party is on foot.

Not a House Left.

At Belleville every house in the place was damaged and several of them were demolished, including two churches. One girl was killed near there. Not a house is left standing in Belleville in any condition. One person was killed there.

On Steele's plantation near Hempstead all the convict buildings, tenant houses and shops were destroyed. The convicts were sent to the camp and all but four have returned. Two of those were recaptured and the others may be dead. The Stone & Buchanan plantations were swept clear of buildings, but every one escaped, though a number were injured. Other plantations have suffered nearly as much but no loss of life is reported.

At Warren an immense amount of damage was done. In the country about the town all crops were laid low. Twelve negroes are reported killed on various plantations in Warren and Matamoros counties. In Matamoros county only two houses were left standing.

Missouri City Wiped Out.

The little town of Missouri City was practically wiped out. While no one was injured, there is a large list of injured and rendered useless. Some of these are fatally hurt.

Five houses are left standing on the Gordon plantation at Harlem. The cotton fields are stripped clean.

Richmond is reported to have been nearly wrecked. Eighteen persons are reported killed, most of them negroes in the country immediately about the town and for twenty-five miles from the town there is not a house standing on the prairie. Most of the dead so far located are in two small villages, Big Bendville and Beasley. One man was killed on Beasley plantation and the plantation was wrecked.

At El Campo every house has been damaged.

At Alamo two were killed and several injured seriously. At the Howe plantation sugar mills, cane sheds, stock sheds, convict barracks, plantation quarters and everything else in the way of improvements were either totally destroyed or rendered useless. An unhabitable.

Two boarding cars were blown out on the main line and whirled along by the wind sixteen miles to Sandy Point, where they collided with a number of other boarding cars, killing and injuring thirteen.

A dead child, the destruction of all homes except one, and the destruction of some fifty families is the record of the work of the hurricane at Arcadia. From other towns come reports that buildings were wrecked or demolished. Most of them have injured people in them, but no dead are reported.

WARNING WAS GIVEN.

Texas Tempest Was Predicted by the Weather Bureau.

Galveston, Tex., by Western Union Dispatch Post to Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—The terrible cyclone that produced such a distressing disaster was predicted by the weather bureau to strike Galveston Friday night and early in the morning, but the night passed without the prediction being verified. The conditions, however, were ominous, the danger signal was displayed on the flagstaff of the Weather bureau,

shipping was warned, etc. The south-easterly sky was overcast, the Gulf high on the beach with that dismal thunderous roar that presaged trouble, while the air had the stillness that betokens a storm. From out the north, in the middle watches of the night the wind began to come in from the north, increasing in volume as the day dawned.

By 10 o'clock Saturday morning it was almost a gale, at noon it had increased in velocity and was driving the rain, shipping and goods and tearing things up in a lively manner, but no serious apprehension was felt by residents remote from the encroachments of the gulf. Residents near the beach were aroused to the damage that threatened their homes. Stupendous waves began to send their waters far inland and the people began a hasty exit to secure places in the city. Two gigantic forces were at work. The Gulf force drove the waves with irresistible fury, high upon the beach and the sale from the northeast pitched the water against and over the wharves, choking the sewers and flooding the city from that quarter. The streets rapidly began to fill with water, communication between the city and the beach was cut off, people were caught between two powerful elements while the winds howled and rapidly increased in velocity.

Swept Up Clean.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Additional details by tug from Galveston show that thirty-third street—the storm-swept ground perfectly clear of the residents that once stood upon it and piled them up in a conglomerated mass five blocks back of the beach, strewn with the debris and the bodies of its many victims. Many of these were lying out in the afternoon sun and were frightful to look upon. The fearful work of the storm has not been confined to the district along the beach, but in all the district in the city and the Denver reservoir, but it was near to the beach that most destruction to human life occurred.

The waves washed away the Home for the Homeless and it is thought that the inmates, consisting of thirteen orphans and three half-bred, were drowned. Out in the Denver reservoir the destruction was terrible and victims of the storm were many. The government works were greatly damaged and the buildings on the beach were washed out and the houses and other buildings were thought to have perished. In the north part of the west end the damage was great also, nearly every building being damaged to some extent and many are completely wrecked. The cotton and lumber section of the city is nearly completely razed. Much valuable machinery is ruined. However, the loss of life was not nearly so great in that district as it was out towards the beach.

SMALLPOX IN THE UPPER PENINSULA.

Cases Are Reported at Lake Linden and in the Copper District.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Additional cases of smallpox are reported from Lake Linden and several new cases are found in the Copper district. The health officers in the various cities and townships are making every effort to stamp out the disease before the end of the warm weather.

CONVICTS IN PANIC.

General Alarm Turned in for Fire in the Four Courts at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 11.—A general alarm has been turned in for a fire in the roof of the Four Courts. A high wind is blowing and the fire may destroy the famous building and the jail adjoining in which there are confined 300 prisoners. All business was suspended in the courts and the entire police force, whose headquarters are in the building, poured out to the streets. There was a great uproar in the jail when it became known to the prisoners that the building was on fire.

Incendiary Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11.—Two persons were killed and a number injured in a fire which today destroyed the two-story tenement house at 205-057. Desplacians street. The fire was caused by a gas stove. JAMES PELLING, horribly burned; died at hospital. EDWARD PELLING, 3 years old, child of James Pelling, died at St. Luke's hospital. Mrs. Annie Pelling, serious. Mrs. Mary Wedlock, condition critical. Mrs. Pelling, serious. Harry Wedlock, Thomas Mooney.

FOUGHT AT A CHIMNEY'S TOP.

Thrilling Struggle Between Policemen and a Bricklayer.

Akron, O., Sept. 11.—On a narrow scaffold 70 feet from the ground, at the top of a new chimney at the new plant of the Buckeye Rubber company, Policemen William Caldwell and Henry Olson fought a desperate battle with Curtis Jackson. The man is a bricklayer, and while at work on the 350-foot scaffold, became intoxicated, and so frightened two men who were working with him that they fled and called the officers. Meanwhile Jackson had lain down to sleep, in imminent danger of falling to the ground. The men in the scaffold as the policemen reached the scaffold and fiercely resisted them. Twice he nearly succeeded in throwing Caldwell to the ground. He was finally seized from behind and thrown on his back by Olson. He had a gun and feet were bound, but he refused to assist himself in getting down. A rope was tied around him, and with a block and tackle he was lowered, screaming and struggling like a madman. Even on the ground he fought fiercely until he was landed in jail charged with intoxication and resisting officers.

INSANE LOVER SHOTS THREE.

Frank Forrest of Montana Kills Willis Howard and Himself.

Livingston, Mont., Sept. 11.—Two men dead and a woman seriously injured are the results of a tragedy Sunday at Livingston, Mont. About ten miles north of this city, the men, Willis Howard and Frank Forrest, had been rivals for the hand of Flora Zinn. Willis Howard, the more favored of the two suitors, had started with the young woman to marry her when they were met by Forrest, who shot and instantly killed Howard. He next turned on the fleeing girl and fired two shots at her, one passing through her body. The murderer then turned several yards into the brush and shot himself, dying almost instantly. Forrest had once before been arrested for threatening to kill Howard, and was alleged to be insane over the girl.

BURGLAR'S BIG HAUL.

Obtains \$400 Worth of Booty from Calumet Residence.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The dwelling of Thomas Gaffney was burgled Sunday night. \$400 worth of booty secured. C. S. Webb, who grappled with the burglar, received a slight wound in the arm from a revolver shot and was then knocked down with the butt of the weapon.

SORELY STRICKEN.

Appeals from Texas for Food and Clothing for the Destitute.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Gov. Sayers of Texas has applied to the war department for 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations for immediate use for the sufferers from Saturday's storm. Acting Secretary McKeeljohn issued an order granting the request. The tents will be sent from Antonio and Jefferson barracks, Mo. It is expected that a large portion of the rations can be procured at San Antonio. If not they will be sent from Kansas City.

RELIEF WORK COMMENCED.

Undertaking Supplies to be Furnished by Houston.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—An informal meeting was held at police headquarters last night, presided over by Mayor Brashear. It was decided to dispatch a train over the International & Great Northern to Virginia Point at as early an hour as supplies and volunteers could be secured. The relief work to be composed as follows: One company of firemen; one company of policemen and volunteers; one yawl from the city park, and a lot of smaller craft belonging to the citizens of Houston will also be sent. Groceries will be sent from a number of wholesale and retail houses of the city. The matter of surgeons and medicines was left to the selection of Dr. J. E. Massie, city health officer, who also accompanies the party as chief surgeon.

Undertaking supplies are also to be furnished. In connection with the above, the mayor has sent out the following circular:

The damage from the storm along the coast is reported as almost beyond description. Hundreds of lives are said to have been lost and many are destitute. A relief train is now being made up. I am impelled by these conditions to ask the merchants of the city to contribute supplies for temporary relief until organization can be effected. I will furnish transportation from stores to depot.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 10.—The Senate today adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the people of Galveston and other sufferers from the hurricane. The measure will pass similar resolutions. Relief funds will be raised in the state and forwarded to Galveston.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Merchants' association today sent a telegram to the mayor of Galveston, Tex., expressing sympathy and offering to form a relief committee to solicit aid for the stricken city.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—Gov. Nash today sent the following telegram to the mayor of Texas: "The people of Ohio sympathize with the people of Galveston, Tex., who are suffering from the effects of the storm. What can we do to relieve the distress?"

APPEAL FOR HELP.

Thousands of People in Need of Clothing and Provisions.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—The following official appeal has been issued by the mayor to the people of the United States:

"Our sister city of Galveston has been visited by a frightful hurricane and is still cut off from all mail and wire communication with the outside world. The people are suffering from the effects of the storm, and are in need of food, clothing and shelter. We appeal to the people of the United States to contribute to the relief of the stricken city. The newspapers will give extended accounts of this awful calamity which places it among the most disastrous of modern times. The people of our towns and villages are now suffering from the effects of the storm, and are in need of food, clothing and shelter. We appeal to the people of the United States to contribute to the relief of the stricken city. The newspapers will give extended accounts of this awful calamity which places it among the most disastrous of modern times. The people of our towns and villages are now suffering from the effects of the storm, and are in need of food, clothing and shelter. 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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

A Democratic Newspaper published on Saturday of each week, at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Sept. 15, 1900.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

For Vice President—
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

For Governor—
LOUIS G. BOHRMICH.

For Lieutenant Governor—
DR. THOMAS PATTERSON.

For Secretary of State—
JOSEPH H. WOODNORTH.

For State Treasurer—
AUGUST BARTH.

For Attorney General—
G. C. COOPER.

For Railroad Commissioner—
CHARLES A. HILL.

For Insurance Commissioner—
R. A. THOMPSON.

For Member of Congress—
COL. N. E. MORGAN.

PICKING CRANBERRIES.

Some of the Novel Sights and Experiences on a Marsh.

During the past week it was the editor's good fortune to spend a day at a cranberry marsh where the berries were being harvested and the sights and experiences incident to an occasion of this kind were as unique and varied as it is possible to conceive of.

Through the courtesy of Messrs. Briere and Pomainville we were enabled to put in a very enjoyable twenty-four hours at their marsh near City Point where they have forty acres under cultivation and under favorable circumstances will harvest this year about 800 barrels of the fruit.

In company with George Pomainville we boarded the Green Bay & Western passenger going west at 11:30 and got to City Point in about an hour. We don't know why the place is called City Point but suppose it is because it is a point where there is a good place to build a city, but up to the present time the city has not been built. Elder Brother here is putting up a new store and saloon here when completed will be the most pretentious business place at "the Point." They are located in Wood county but can step to the front door and throw their old oyster cans, etc., over into Jackson county, which is just across the road.

The cranberry marsh is located two long miles from the station and there are two ways of getting there. One can either walk or wait and go out on the electric cars. The electric line had not been built yet so we walked. One is impressed by the flatness of the country which in many places stretches away as far as the eye can reach with very little timber of any kind to break the monotony. We met at the station by Wilbur Briere who assured us that it was only a short way to the marsh and we started. Among other things we carried a flour sack partly full of pennies, which we understood were for the boys to play "peppy ante" with.

After walking about fifteen miles through the hot sand we came to some Indian camps. There were very few Indians in them, however, as they were all on the marshes picking berries. The Indians live altogether in canvas tents and have very little of the poetic air about them that J. Fenimore Cooper used to stuff us with when we were younger. When a white man pitches his tent he generally looks about and finds a nice spot with a clear place before the entrance that his abiding place may be a pleasure to him, but the noble red man's soul doesn't seem to be stirred by any appeal of nature. The tents all look as if they had been put up on a very dark night without any regard to each other or anybody else. The denser the brush and weeds the more pretentious the place. The furniture in these camps is very meager and one wonders how they manage to live at all. While there seems to be no great effort at cleanliness, we nevertheless saw a bar of soap at one of the camps. It did not seem to be much the worse for wear, however, and as it lay exposed in the sun, cracked and seamed by old age, it looked like it might be there more for a relic than anything else.

After a few more miles of walking we arrived at the edge of the marsh which is only a short distance from the boarding house where the white people make their headquarters during the picking season. When we arrived at the boarding house the mercury stood at 91 in the shade and although a strong breeze blew from the south it was uncomfortably warm. The pickers were hard at work and we immediately went out on the marshes to see them at work, and it was indeed a busy scene that greeted our sight. Strung out across the sections of marsh were men, women and children of all ages and nationalities, all on their hands and knees in the wet marsh hustling in the berries at a great rate. The pickers were divided into gangs, each gang under the supervision of a boss who walks about and watches that the work is done properly and all of the berries picked, for in some instances, when the pickers are in a hurry to fill their measures, they skip patches which the boss ferrets out with his eagle eye and requests them to go over the ground again.

There were 254 pickers on the marsh, 60 of the number being Indians and the remainder whites. The Indians pick by themselves and do not mingle with the whites in any way. They also have Indian bosses, who talk good English and are as zealous in their work as the whites. In fact, it is said that the Indians pick cleaner than do the white people. Why this is we do not know, unless it is because they are

not in so much of a hurry. Many of the Indian women had papooses which were laid to one side during active operations, and one had to be careful in walking along the dams as almost any bunch of old clothes was apt to have an Indian baby concealed in it. In some cases the babies lay in the hot sun apparently perfectly contented with never a sound to tell that they were alive. The Indians are very backward about having their pictures taken and view a camera of any kind with great distrust.

Several men are kept hustling, paying off the pickers. The berries are picked in pans and then emptied into boxes that hold a bushel and as each person's box is filled he gets a check which is redeemable in cash at the office.

As these boxes are filled they are loaded onto boats or scows and floated along the ditch to the cranberry house, which is large enough to hold the entire season's output. Here the berries are run through a fanning mill that takes out all the foreign matter, pieces of vines, etc., after which they are sorted and put into barrels, when they are ready for market.

As the sun gets toward the west some of the pickers prepare to stop for the day. The first ones to quit work are the Indians, and they are also the last to get out in the morning. An Indian doesn't believe in getting rich all at once, he wants to string it out over more time, no doubt having more fun out of it in this way. The Indian kids who are too small to pick and too large to lie on the bank race about the marsh and have all kinds of fun. They are barefooted and wet to the waist, but this does not seem to interfere with their sport in the least. The old Indians talk and laugh incessantly while working and the proverbial stoicism of the noble red man is not noticeable in these gatherings.

It was between 4:30 when the first of the Indians backed up their papooses and started for home. At a point from one of the foremen we went to the store where they stop to cash their checks, for an Indian insists on drawing his salary at least once each day. Whether this is because they are afraid the bank will bust we did not learn, but they all stopped and cashed in. Nearly all purchased something, and their wants seemed to be as diversified as those of the average white person. A favorite edible, however, seemed to be bologna sausage, and they carried away large quantities of this commodity. The men were mostly able to do their trading in English but the squaws seemed to talk Indian exclusively, and either called for what they wanted in their own tongue or pointed to the article they wished toicker for.

The string of pickers coming in from the marsh lasted from 4:30 until 7, when the last of them had arrived, and the scene about the boarding house had undergone a wonderful transformation. Camp fires were blazing and the aroma of coffee and fried bacon filled the air. Dozens of children played about the little clearing in front of the buildings, while on all sides people were hurrying about with pails of water, pots of coffee, kettles of potatoes, and other paraphernalia that goes to make up the necessities of camp life. The girls who but a short time before had come in from the marsh barefooted and bedraggled now began to appear in a different light. Shirt waists and clean linen, combed hair and neat shoes and stockings transformed them into young ladies like we meet every day on our streets, and as the debris of supper was cleared away the place began to take on all the appearance of a picnic gathering, a camp meeting scene and a convention of old women, all jumbled up into one. Groups of young people were gathered at different points, chatting and laughing; men sat about and discussed business matters, the work of the day, others played cards; while old women stood about talking volubly in their respective tongues. Nearly every nationality was represented except the negro. This is one place where the curley does not seem to take any part. There were Germans, Norwegians, Poles, Finns, Bohemians, Swedes, Irish, French, Americans, and several scattering nationalities not necessary to mention, and each talked his native language when with one of his own countrymen and English when with another.

As the shadows deepened the squeak of a fiddle was heard on the little platform and soon the young people were tripping the light fantastic with all the gusto of a less tired crowd. The dancing floor was only a small one, capable of accommodating two sets and had not been waxed for some time, neither was it lighted by electric lights, but this did not seem to detract any from the pleasure of the participants. The violinist hadn't mastered all the latest ragtime two steps, but he could fiddle "A Hot Time in the Old Town" to beat four of a kind, besides playing "The Irish Washerwoman" in a very touching manner, bringing out all the pathos of this well-known ballad with a masterful bow.

Dancing was discontinued about ten o'clock and the crowd gradually thinned as different ones sought repose. Owing to the large number of pickers at the marsh, there being 194 whites besides the babies, cooks, bosses and others engaged in the work, sleeping accommodations were just a trifle limited and it looked as if one stage of the game as if we would have to stand up in the corner somewhere and sleep. However, this calamity was averted by Wilbur Briere, who came to the rescue by swiping John Vanderher's mattress. John was so busy talking to the female portion of the party that he didn't miss the mattress until long after we had gone to sleep, and then he went to bed so much later than we did that he did not have so much time to get tired of the hard floor, so we did not feel so much compunction as we would have done under other circumstances. The mattress was only about three feet wide, anyway, and two of us slept on it, so we don't know but John got the best of the deal after all.

About 5 o'clock next morning one of the men informed that the cook wanted to set the table, which was impossible so long as we remained in bed as we occupied a very prominent portion of the dining room floor, so we reluctantly arose from our downy couch and were soon ready for business once more. Many of the inhabitants of the camp were already up

and preparing for work, and by seven o'clock all had breakfasted and were on their way to the marsh. They did not stay long, however, as a rain-storm came up and they came trooping back, wet to the skin, for they don't encumber themselves with mackintoshes and umbrellas when they go out to pick cranberries. The rain only lasted a short time, but most of them stayed in camp until nearly noon as they had changed their clothes on coming in. Only a few of the Indians had got out before the rain, as they never get out as early as the whites, but they nearly all turned out after the rain was over.

Many of the Indian women are quite gorgeously decorated with metal rings and pendants in their ears, some of them having as many as five or six holes pierced in each ear. They also wear a great many rings on their fingers, one having four on each hand. They are all of silver and they only wear one ring on each finger, and no matter how dirty or greasy their clothing is, they generally have a narrow strip of bright cloth sewed across the shoulder and about the arm, some of these even having spangles sewed on them.

Will Granger runs the store and when the Indians are in a buying mood it keeps him bustling to keep up with the demands of trade. He also makes a pretty good bluff at understanding what the Indians want, so manages to get along first rate. Peter Jepson, who owns a share in the marsh and has charge of affairs out there a greater part of the time, has no trouble in keeping everything that comes under his supervision running in a satisfactory manner. It doesn't seem to matter much what kind of language they throw at Mr. Jepson, he can understand them and answer back in their own tongue.

One of the great drawbacks to a happy existence on a cranberry marsh is the lack of good water. Mr. Briere has made several heroic attempts to get far enough down to where there is water that can be drunk without killing off the drinker. He has succeeded in getting down seventy feet but the water is not all that could be desired. It tastes strongly of iron and when steeped with tea turns into a black liquid that closely resembles writing fluid. Many of the campers use water out of the ditches which, although it does not look very inviting, seems to be healthy enough, as they suffer no ill effects.

Those who go to the marshes every year seem to look forward to the time with considerable pleasure and enjoy the outing as much as if the work was of the most enjoyable kind. Many of the pickers come out after two weeks' work with no more than they had when they started in, spending for some trifling thing the money that has cost them a half day's labor. Many go and take their entire family, one man that we noted having himself and wife, three daughters and two sons.

On Tuesday we ate an early dinner, part of which included a prairie chicken that Mr. Briere had killed, which was very palatable, and started for the depot. The dust of the day before had been converted into mud and as the rain soon began to fall again and gradually increased in volume our clothing was well soaked before the train was reached. There we stood about for two hours, waiting for the train which was late, and at last arrived at Grand Rapids a trifle the worse for water but happy in the remembrance of the trip and regretting that our stay could not have been prolonged until the end of the picking season.

German Moravian Church.

Rev. A. Peterson, pastor.
Public services for Sunday, Aug. 26.
9:30 a. m. Sunday School.
10:30 a. m. Preaching.
6:45 p. m. C. E. Meeting.
7:45, English preaching.
You are always welcome.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teifer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store. Telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

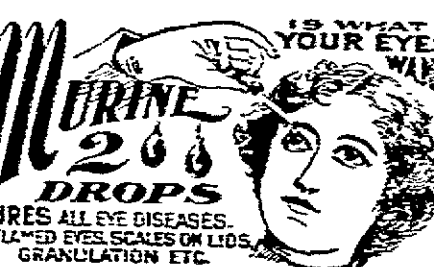
—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store. Telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 2-6.

—Dr. R. H. Sweetman, Grand Rapids, Wis. Office in T. L. Seif & Co.'s drug store building. Telephone No. 55 or at residence, No. 147.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office over J. A. Cohen's store. Telephone at office, No. 216; at residence, Centralia, No. 33.

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MURINE is an oculist's remedy and is safe and pleasant in application. I sincerely recommend Murine for eye affections, having given it a fair trial. It relieves immediately and is an excellent remedy. Yours most gratefully, Mrs. John Reising, Aurora, Ill. DeKalb, Ill., Oct. 20, 1899—I have used Murine and cheerfully recommend it as a most desirable preparation for weak and inflamed eyes. J. F. Glidden. For sale by

A. P. HIRZY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

(First Publication 8-25-00)

Notice of Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of George S. Biron, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Beulah C. Biron, administratrix of the estate of George S. Biron, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examination and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ORDERED, That said application be heard before me, at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 22nd day of October, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

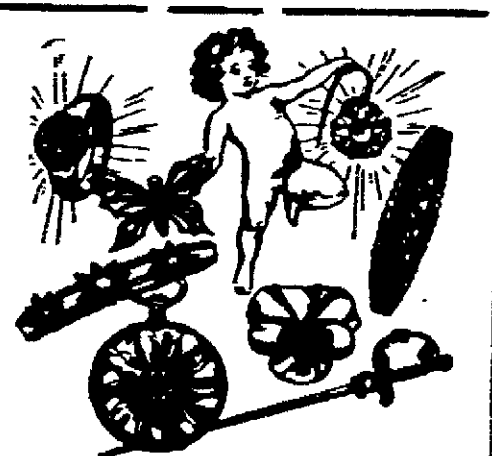
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1900.

By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

J. W. COCHRAN, Attorney.

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A few of the genuine bargains for cash.

Children's high chairs with safety table.....	80c
Children's nurse chairs with safety table.....	70c
Ladies sewing tables, 18x36.....	65c
Ladies oak cobbler seat, brace arm sewing rockers.....	\$1.90
Solid oak Patent rockers, Wilton velvet upholstery.....	2.38
Wilton and Axminster, Rugs, 27x56, some handsome.. patterns.....	1.83
Jute Smyrna Rugs, 30x60.....	1.98
Brussels Rugs, 27x56.....	1.49
Fancy figured velour, tufted, full fringe Couches.....	4.85
2 piece Bedroom suit, 20x24, bevel full plate mirror.....	11.60
5 piece suit mah'gny finish, American damask cover.....	19.95
5 piece parlor suit mahogany finish, full over tufted, fancy 5 tone velour cover.....	29.80

Our full line of Jardiniers, "to close out." We will give a discount of 20 per cent from our present low prices.

....We also have a complete line of....

Beds and Bedding, Combination Book Cases, Bedroom Suits, Tables, Chairs, etc.

which we can give you correspondingly low prices on.

Remember the low prices on above special articles only lasts to Sept. 22nd.

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Night calls for Undertaking Phone 118. Store Phone 204.

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OYSTERS
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**LAW, LOANS AND
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Marshfield, Wisconsin.

Grand Rapids Tribune

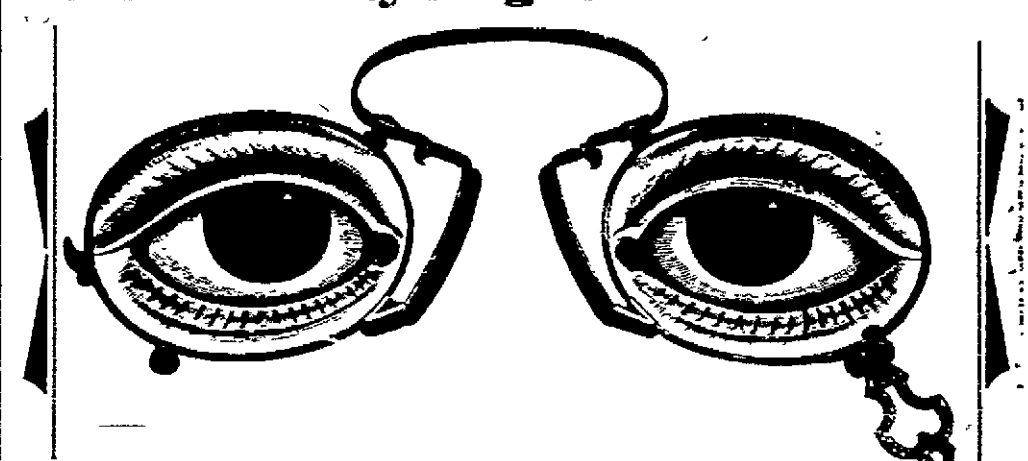
LOCAL ITEMS.

E. P. Arpin made a trip to Cranmoor on Tuesday.
Will Compton took in the state fair at Milwaukee this week.
A. W. Bryant did some business at Stevens Point on Friday.
Mrs. John Arpin returned from her visit to Canada on Friday.
Mrs. John Dixon attended the state fair at Milwaukee this week.
Dr. Hougou made a professional trip to Oshkosh on Thursday.
Ed. Bonham was a New Lisbon visitor the latter part of last week.
M. A. Bogoger was in Wausau on business during the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith of Milledore were in the city Thursday.
—WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Wages \$2.50 per week. Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson.
Frank Grignon has been in Marshfield the past week on business.
Fred Duncan left Monday for Milwaukee to take in the state fair.
Dr. Frank Pomainville made a business trip to City Point on Tuesday.
P. N. Christensen of Bakerville transacted business here on Thursday.
Wayne Miller, of Wausau, was in the city on Wednesday visiting friends.
Undertaker M. A. Bogoger reports eleven funerals in nine days last week.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Larson of Port Edwards on Thursday a baby girl.
Mason Bliss spent Sunday and Monday visiting his parents at Stevens Point.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Phillips were at City Point this week picking cranberries.
Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ring of Pittsville were in the city on Thursday on business.
—FOR SALE—Windmill complete with pump and attachments. Apply to John Arpin Lumber Co.
Rev. Maack, of Pittsville, was in the city Tuesday for a short time on business.
Guy Nash did business at Green Bay on Thursday returning home Friday noon.
C. M. Dougherty transacted business in Marshfield a few days the first of the week.
Mrs. F. B. Alters returned from Nekeosa where she has been the past three weeks.
Sam Church left on Sunday for Canada, where he will visit his parents for a few days.
Peaches are coming in daily on the G. B. & W. Up to date several cars have been received.
Ed Borgan departed Monday night for a two weeks' visit with his parents at South Bend, Ind.
—I have a nice line of samples for ladies' tailor made dresses. Call and look them over. M. J. Slattery.
G. W. Davis, the fruit man made a business trip to Necedah on Thursday returning on Friday.
Fred Dachaie left on Thursday for Necedah, where he intends to visit a few days with friends.
Robert Gray departed on Monday noon for Silver City, Utah, where he has secured a position.
A. L. Kromer returned home Thursday after visiting his relatives here during the past week.
—Drs. Conger & Fordyce, Osteopaths, permanently located at Stevens Point, Wis. 18-3
Mrs. A. L. Gross and Mrs. G. W. Davis were in Milwaukee this week taking in the state fair.

Mrs. E. B. Kasser and Mrs. Wm. Scott visited with Mrs. Edmund Rossier at Plover on Thursday.
Mrs. F. L. Kersten, of Milwaukee, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Goggins.
Alfred Sweat of New Rome departed today for Wausau, where he will attend business college.
Mrs. F. W. Wellby of Green Bay was the guest of Mrs. W. S. Laita a few days the first of the week.
Wm. Hein is filling the yardmaster's position on the Green Bay tracks in the absence of W. H. Lake.
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly returned on Monday from St. Paul, where they had spent a week very enjoyably.
—People who burn the Lamp of Reason need Rocky Mountain Tea. Greatest reason producer known. S. C. Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.
Mrs. Louis Rousseau, of Kelsey, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Carden, to remain several weeks.
J. B. Arpin expects to harvest about 1200 barrels of berries on his marsh. He has about 120 pickers at work.
Kellogg's planing mill has been shut down the past week, but will start up again during the coming week.
LeBreche & Law left for Bennett's marsh on Monday to furnish music out that way for a couple of weeks.
Officer James Howlett leaves on Monday for Mr. Clemens, Mich., where he will take treatment for rheumatism.
S. E. Love has resigned his position as wiper in the Green Bay round house and went to Waukesha Friday.
—Five hundred samples of the very latest shades and styles of cloth for ladies' wear at Slattery's, the tailor.
W. H. Miller of Ashland has been spending several days of the past week with his brother, Arthur, in this city.
The ten-year-old son of Olaf Braumsted of the town of Grand Rapids died last week, Thursday, of typhoid fever.
Rev. B. J. H. Shaw was in Oshkosh on Sunday, where he occupied the pulpit of the First Congregational church.
The Misses Mary Bunge and Nell Ellison, of Pittsville, were in the city over Sunday visiting relatives and friends.
The Rev. Samuel Groenfeldt of Sturgeon Bay was the guest of his father, Rev. John Groenfeldt, Sunday and Monday.
Mrs. Theron Lyon is expected home tomorrow from Chicago, where she has been visiting relatives since the encampment.
The members of Forester lodge gave one of their informal dancing parties on Thursday evening. A good time, of course.
Charles and John Daly recently purchased two farms belonging to Clifford and Delphis Gouchee in the town of Rudolph.
Dr. Hougou has traded the building in which Tucker's gallery was located for the farm of Paul Lockstedt in the town of Rudolph.
F. E. Halliday, civil engineer for the G. B. & W. did some work here Wednesday for the Consolidated Water Power Co.
Attorney B. R. Goggins returned Wednesday morning from Madison, where he had been on legal business for a week past.
Mrs. Ed. Hayes is rapidly recovering by the hospital treatment she is receiving in Chicago and expects to be home before long.
Miss Lulu Langhlin and Frank Hart wheeled to Marshfield last Sunday to visit with the family of S. N. Hart of Nasouville.
Mrs. Frank Fleckenstein and children to their home in Madison, Friday. They had been visiting at the home of M. G. Fleckenstein.
O. B. Dodge, superintendent of the Port Edwards paper mill, purchased a fine driving horse and colt of Arthur Sickle this week.
Carl Olson agent for the G. B. & W. at Blair is having a week off and is trying to pocket some chickens on the marshes west of town.
W. T. Jones left Monday evening for Milwaukee, where he will attend the state fair. He will also visit Peoria before his return.
John Vanderhei has been at Briere & Pomainville's marsh near City Point this week, teaching the girls out that way how to dance.
Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dutcher, who had been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church, returned to their home at Dodgeville on Monday.
Frank Albert has purchased the Israel Lapine farm near Rudolph, the sale being made by Oliver Akey. Mr. Lapine expects to leave for Canada soon.
Miss Lizzie A. Rowland returned Tuesday from her trip to Green Bay, Kaukauna and Appleton, where she has been visiting with relatives and friends.
John G. Loye and family of St. Louis returned home Wednesday night. Mrs. Loye has been visiting relatives here during the summer months.
From a half to a full car load of cucumbers per day are being shipped to the Green Bay pickle factory. Prospects are good for locating here next season.
Andrew Christensen, of South Dakota was the guest of his brother-in-law, Herb Kellogg, a short time Friday while on his way to Mosinee to visit relatives.
Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman leave on Tuesday for a three weeks' visit at Madison, Minn. Mrs. Ridgman visits relatives while the doctor will hunt wild geese.
Mrs. Helen Shobald, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Scott the past year departed the forpart of the week for Seattle, Wash.
The Misses Laura Houston and Katherine Smith and Will Nash departed on Wednesday for Wausau, where they will take a course in the business college.

Mr. Joseph Neustadter, of Port Edwards and Miss Minnie Peterson, of Camp Douglas were united in marriage on last Sunday evening at the M. E. parsonage.
Mrs. J. W. Natwick returned Monday from a short visit with her brother, Dr. Russell Lyon of Wausau. Mrs. Natwick also visited a short time with friends in Minocqua.
The Johnson & Hill company have purchased the stock of hardware of T. J. Evans of Vesper, and Mr. Evans and family have removed to this city where they will reside.
Bert Bever went to Sherry on Sunday to visit his folks and see his brother Martin who was taken home from Arpin sick with something resembling typhoid fever.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Wert of McMillan were in the city yesterday on their wedding tour, having been married last week at the former place. They left for Marshfield today.
—Loved by the people, hated by its would-be rivals; the foe of disease, the friend of humanity—Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.
The audience on Thursday evening that greeted "Remember the Maine" was not as large as it might have been, but it made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in quantity.
Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sweetman, of Coggswell, N. D. arrived in the city Friday evening for a short visit with Dr. R. H. Sweetman and family. They are on their wedding trip.
Wm. and Geo. Schroedel returned last Saturday from their trip to the Dells. George departed on Monday night for St. Louis where he will enter the Concordia Seminary.
Albert Kellogg and Paul Love left on Friday for Madison to attend the university. They will go into the competition today to try for a place in the university foot ball team.
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Nash of Washington, D. C., were in the city a few days last week, the guests of L. M. and T. E. Nash. They started for their home again on Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Ratelle and daughter of Green Bay were the guests of V. X. Landry and family the past week. Mr. Ratelle came to attend the funeral of his brothers wife.
—When you are born the Creator starts you going and you go a long time, if you grease the main spring of life with Rocky Mountain Tea. Great lubricator, Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.
F. H. Norton has moved his store emporium to the old Pariseau building near Spafford, Cole & Co.'s store. Increasing business and lack of space in his old quarters compelled the change.
A. W. Bryant, who has been at New Lisbon for three months past, arrived in the city on Monday and will have charge of the construction of the new telephone line between this city and Marshfield.
A five-year-old son of Julius Johnson of the town of Sigel died Friday morning after a short illness. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Moravian church in this city.
Michael Thomas of Marshfield was in the city a short time on Monday, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Michael Fleckenstein. Mr. Thomas was on his way to Milwaukee, where he is attending Marquette college.
Marshfield News: Judge C. M. Webb of Grand Rapids was a Marshfield visitor last Friday, the first time in many years. He was astonished at the city's rapid growth and the business activity that was everywhere apparent.
A. P. Hirzy has had constructed in the rear end of his store a darkroom for testing defective eyes. It is built on the same plans used by the Northern Ill. college of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, of which institution Mr. Hirzy is a graduate.
Clifford Gouchee, Delfice Gouchee, Tom Sharkey and Mrs. Dennis Gouchee of Rudolph start for Canada on the 18th inst. with the intention of looking over the country in the neighborhood of Alberta with a view to taking up homesteads.
Fred Wollmuth has closed up his tailoring establishment and sold his house and lot and left on Thursday for Iowa, where he expects to settle on a farm and remain permanently. Mr. Wollmuth stated that he would not engage in the tailor business again.
Mrs. Bandelin received a letter from her son Oscar this week in which he stated that he had just returned from a trip with the Minneapolis ball team and that he would be home next week to visit his relatives, after which he will go to Madison to attend the university.
Photographer Tucker and his wife left on Monday for Denver, Colorado, where he expects to engage in some light business that will enable him to regain his lost health. R. W. Lyons accompanied the Tucker family on their journey, it being his intention to look over the country out there with a view to locating.
Miss Lucy Sedall came home from Tomahawk last week intending to take a five weeks' vacation. She will spend most of the time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sedall, in the town of Sigel. She and her brother John left on Monday for Winona, where they will spend a week visiting.
Rube Lyons left on Monday noon for Dawson City after a month's visit with his parents and friends in the city. Mr. Lyons will resume his old position as musician. Among the things he took with him were twenty-eight barrels of choice cranberries from Gaynor Bros.' marsh, which he expects to dispose of up there.
—Stevens Point Gazette: The following people were in the city last week to receive treatment from Dr. J. W. Bird in his special line: Mrs. David Lutz of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Nan V. Gorman and Miss McLaughlin of Plainfield, Alfred Buzzard of Buena Vista, George Miller of Marshfield, W. H. Fernholtz of Arcadia and Mrs. George Shilling of Abbotsford.

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ATTACKED CHINESE FORTS.

International Forces Proceed
Against the Boxers.

LOSSES CONSIDERABLE.

Chinese Money Designed to Pay
Troops Condemned for
Indemnity.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Frankfurt Zeitung from Shanghai dated Tuesday, September 11, says the Boxers united with the society of the Big Knife, from northern Shantung, are reported to have defeated the imperial Chinese troops north of the province of Kiang-Su, which is south of Shantung.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—Private dispatches received here say that the international forces attacked the Chinese fortifications at Peking, north of Taku, and that the losses were considerable.

Chinese Money Condemned.

Peking, Sept. 5.—The Russo-Chinese bank, which as announced yesterday, closed here today and removed to Shanghai, will continue as before to be paid to Russia the imperial university fund of 5,000,000 taels deposited with it, against which the Chinese draw for the payment of their troops.

No Interference.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—The Chinese minister called at the state department this morning and received a favorable response to his application of yesterday for exemption from interference by this government to Li Hung Chang on his journey from Shanghai to Peking.

Allies Proceed Against Boxers.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 8, via Shanghai, Sept. 12.—A body of 4000 allied troops, including 200 men of the Fifteenth infantry, under command of Maj. Robertson, reached the city of Sheng Hai, Sheng Hai, and Tilo, where the Boxers are present. The advance was made in two columns for the purpose of flanking the town. Gen. Dowdall personally commanded the expedition. The Japanese siege guns were taken with the expedition which included a large force of cavalry. One regiment of German cavalry and one British battery have arrived.

Killing of Americans Continues.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—While efforts are being made by the Chinese government to begin negotiations, the killing of Americans continues. Four provinces in China are in a disturbed condition and Shanghai itself is menaced by the disorderly elements. Negotiations cannot be thought of while these things are in progress. There is a possibility of checking their progress through the influence of the Chinese government.

Clean Out the Boxers.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin reiterates the statement that a body of 4000 allied troops, including 200 men of the Fifteenth United States infantry under the command of Maj. Robertson, reached September 8 against the cities of Sheng Hai, Sheng Hai, and Tilo, from which place the Boxers threatened the Tien Tsin region. It is pointed out that the expedition has for its object the clearing of the country southwest of Peking. The Japanese troops, furnished by Prince Ching, the Chinese Emperor and the Dowager Empress, are at Kailan.

Baroness von Kettler arrived at Tien Tsin September 8, escorted by a German naval detachment. Admiral Kirchhoff made all the necessary arrangements to facilitate the journey of the baroness, who after a visit to the United States, will proceed to Germany.

EVACUATION OF PEKIN.

Five of the Powers Reply Adversely to Russia's Proposal.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Russia has received replies from the powers to its proposal to evacuate Peking. France is the only power that accepts the proposal without modification. The United States has answered that while it does not deem it advisable to withdraw at present, it will do so if Russia does. Three nations, therefore, stand ready to leave Peking. Five nations, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and Austria, propose to remain. The replies of Germany, Japan and Austria are well known. Those of Italy and Great Britain have just been communicated to the state department. Great Britain announces that it will remain in Peking so long as it may be necessary to protect British interests. It was Great Britain's answer that influenced Germany.

Japan's Note a Model.

Japan's note is a model of diplomatic correspondence. In it she expresses herself as being perfectly agreeable to taking any action which the powers may decide upon in concert and expresses a willingness to withdraw any of her forces which may seem superfluous. It is as her geographical position will enable her to return to China should foreign interests need protection, but Japan herself will determine what part of her troops are necessary, so that her reply, instead of being identical with that of the United States, as was at first believed, is probably more satisfactory to Russia, and, while not agreeable to Germany, is yet not offensive to her.

EMPEROR NEAR PEKIN.

Japs Distribute Food to the Starving Chinese.

Moscow, Sept. 12.—It has now been ascertained that the Emperor of China is in a small town in the neighborhood of Peking. The Japanese are distributing food to the starving. One hundred and fifty thousand homeless refugees and inhabitants of Peking have been marching around the country demanding food. Famine has been scarce for a month and there has not been any meat except that of dogs and rabbits.

TIEN TSIN SLAUGHTER.

Col. Meade Says It Was the Worst He Had Ever Seen.

Honolulu, Sept. 4 (via San Francisco, Sept. 12).—Col. Meade, who commanded all the American forces at Tien Tsin, arrived here on September 1 on the transport en route to San Francisco. "I have been in the war business for thirty-five years," said Col. Meade, "and never saw such a slaughter as was inflicted on the Chinese at Tien Tsin on the 13th and 14th of July. When we actually entered the walled city there were dead and mangled bodies everywhere. It seemed, they lay all over the streets. There was no special attempt to get the figures. The enemy's losses, if possible, and the Chinese started along the Peking road with what remained they could look after. There were about 2000 of these."

WAR CLOUD FADING.

Indications of a Return to Peace in China.

Washington, Sept. 12.—When Minister Wu quit the office of Acting Secretary of State Hill late yesterday afternoon at the close of an interview that had lasted upward of an hour his face was wreathed in smiles. He shook hands in a happy fashion with the newspaper correspondents in the corridor, said that the clouds which had been hanging over China are disappearing and laughed like a man who had had a load of trouble removed from his shoulders.

Mr. Wu found during his chat with Dr. Hill that his own and the plans of Li Hung Chang for the restoration of government and law and order in China, the withdrawal of troops and consequent cessation of military operations, and the probable return of the Emperor to Peking were progressing handsomely.

The Chinese minister was informed of the President's peremptory command to the adjutant-general to order Gen. Chaffee and the American army out of China at the earliest possible moment.

Minister Wu was also informed of the willingness of the United States government to afford Li Hung Chang safe escort to Peking, which will involve his transportation to Taku on board a war vessel and thence up the river and land routes to the imperial city under the safeguard of a company of American marines.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Lone Robber Threatened to Shoot and Passengers Gave Up Valuables.

Denver, Col., Sept. 12.—Westbound passenger train No. 3 on the Burlington railroad, which arrived in Denver at 7:30 this morning, was held up five miles east of Hazel, Neb., at 1:40 o'clock by a lone masked robber, who secured about \$1000 in money, two diamond rings, two watches, three watches and other articles of minor value. The property of passengers. No woman passenger was molested. The lone robber, flourishing a revolver, made his way through the car and forced his victims to hand over their property, threatening to shoot if they did not comply. The Burlington officials have offered a reward of \$1000 for his capture and conviction.

The robber boarded the train at Benkelman, Neb., where a stop was made to cool off a hotbox and take on water. After the train left Benkelman the robber made his way to the rear car and there covered the porter with a revolver and compelled him to start through the car drawing back the curtains from berths. W. S. Tomlinson, the brakeman, was covered and compelled to go ahead and pull back the berth curtains also. The robber confined his operations to the men and his orders were sharp and to the point.

"Dig up your purse," he commanded P. W. Wilson of Sacramento, who was in the Chicago sleeper. Wilson dug up \$20 in gold and a diamond ring worth \$15. He had other money and his watch, but the robber overlooked these.

Mr. W. B. Tebbetts, wife of Ald. Tebbetts of this city, was watching over the train with her young son. They occupied berths in the Chicago car. "The brakeman drew back the curtains of my berth and the masked man looked in," she said. "He just glanced at me and said, 'Oh, she's a woman; we won't bother her.' Then he passed on. He robbed all of the men on the cars, but treated all the women courteously and robbed none of them."

Conductor F. J. Dixon, who had charge of the train, was not forced to part with anything. Train Conductor Charles Brown was in the smoking-car and knew nothing about the affair until it was over. The robber covered us with a gun and made me open the berth for him," said Brakeman Tomlinson. "I walked ahead of him, knowing that if I made a false move I would be shot, and as I opened each berth he called for the occupant's valuables and got them without protest."

KANSAS HAS MONEY TO LEND.

Farmers Able to Move Their Immense Crops and Deposit the Cash.

Kansas City, Sept. 12.—The deposit of the Kansas City national bank have increased to \$5,000,000 in the last ten weeks. They now amount to \$55,000,000 and are \$11,000,000 larger than they were a year ago. The statements called for by the controller at Washington show that every bank has made a substantial increase in deposits. The banks and discounts do not show a corresponding increase, however. They are only \$500,000 larger than they were June 29, and two banks show a material falling off in loans, while they gained in deposits. The banks are carrying an average cash reserve of 48 per cent. of their deposits.

It is rather remarkable that the loans have increased so little in the last few weeks, for an enormous movement of wheat and cattle is under way that requires a large amount of money. A large part of the increase in deposits is from country banks in Kansas and Oklahoma, and is the result of their wheat crop. Farmers have no use for the returns of their wheat and are depositing in local banks, whence the money finds its way to Kansas City.

NEARLY CAUSED A RIOT.

Bride Insists Upon Being Married Under American Flag.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—Annie Staniewicz, a Polish girl who has become Americanized, almost caused a riot in the city of Pittsburg when she was married to a Catholic priest. The bride, because she wished to have the American flag held over her while she was married to a Catholic priest, refused to allow this. The groom was a member of the Polish Benevolent society, and the members donned their uniforms to witness the marriage. When they went to the church the pastor refused to marry the bride unless the flag was held over her. There was much excitement during the discussion, which ended by the priest ordering the party out of the church.

UNIQUE RECEPTION.

Vagabond of Indian Maidens and Company of Rough Riders.

Chamberlain, S. D., Sept. 12.—The Roosevelt train was given an unique reception. A company of Rough Riders was at the station with a large part of the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country. A vagabond of Indian maidens formed a part of the parade and a brass band composed entirely of young Indians from the Chamberlain agency led the procession which followed.

STANDS FOR HIS PARTY. PERIL ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

President McKinley Formally Accepts Renomination.

DEALS WITH THE ISSUES

Gold Standard and the Philippine Policy of the Present Administration Upheld.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—In his letter formally accepting the nomination by the Republican national convention, President William McKinley pledges his full support to the Philadelphia platform and accepts the issues therein set forth as well as meeting the issues placed forward by the Democratic party.

The letter, which is a lengthy document, reviews in detail all the foremost questions before the country in the present campaign. Special attention is given to free silver and to the "imperialism" issue raised by the Democracy. That the monetary problem is as dangerous and as menacing as in 1896 is insisted by the President, who asks united aid of friends of a sound financial system to crush for all time the 16 to 1 fallacy. As to the charge of "imperialism" the President says his opponents fail to bring evidence to support their allegations. He declares the history of the Republic party shows such a policy impossible and foreign to American principles.

Financial Issue Grave as Ever.

The financial problem is given first place in President McKinley's letter, he quoting from the platform of each of the Bryan parties to prove the united opposition as insistent as ever in the proposition to overthrow the gold standard and wreck the financial system of the country. This issue, he says, was supposed to have been settled in 1896, but now that it again is brought to the fore the Republican party is ready to fight the battle once more, confident this time the issue will be settled in favor of the gold standard.

The reaffirmation of the Chicago platform by the Democratic national convention is held to mean that all the vagaries and revolutionary theories then advocated are still cardinal principles of the party and must be met again, as four years ago.

Reviews Administration's Work.

President McKinley tells of the work of the administration during the past year to Alaska and Hawaii good government. He reiterates the Republican policy regarding the tariff, advocating the continuance of duties protecting producers and encouraging industries.

The President is given attention, the President declares himself opposed to all unlawful and oppressive combinations. As a solution he suggests the giving of publicity to details of the business of great corporations and the adoption of uniform laws in the various states to head off aggression of capital within bounds and compel them to observe the laws.

Answer to Prophecy of 1896.

An increase in the circulating medium per capita from \$21.10 in 1896 to \$26.85 on September 1, 1900, he holds a sufficient answer to the predictions that the Republican party would make money scarce. The surplus in the national treasury and the remarkable increase in the stock of gold in the country are deemed signs of prosperity, and the President suggests the possibility that the next Congress will reduce taxation materially.

Attention is given to the progress made in Porto Rico and the success of efforts to establish a stable government, and to relieve the distress of the people. The administration policy is held most generous, the entire income from the island revenues being expended in necessary improvements, and it is predicted that within two years the island will enjoy all the privileges of a part of the union.

Cuba Now Near to Liberty.

To explain the administration's attitude toward the Philippines the President reviews at length the history of the islands from the day Dewey entered Manila bay to the present time. He denounces the charge that the administration is arrogant over the archipelago, and declares that the natives were treated as allies during the war with Spain or were promised independence, he declares false, and quotes reports from Admiral Tubb, the various commissioners to show Aguinaldo's claims without foundation.

President McKinley declares the giving of independence under a protectorate to the Philippines is a policy of expediency, and the President asserts that his party was founded upon the rock of liberty, and in the clash of battle showed its adherence to the principles of the declaration of independence. He suggests that if the Democrats would only practice as well as preach the principles of liberty, they would have no fear for the safety of the nation's institutions.

SWIFT RACE WITH DEATH.

Leavenworth Man's Effort to Reach Home Before He Died.

Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 10.—In a race against death, J. W. Spratley, president of the Union Savings bank, reached Leavenworth at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, having made the run from Aurora, Ill., to this city with a special train in twelve and one-half hours, the distance being 450 miles. Mr. Spratley is suffering with cirrhosis of the liver, and five weeks ago left for Aurora, Ill., to seek for the benefit of his health. Continuing to grow worse and realizing that the end was drawing near, a longing came over him to reach his home before death overtook him, so, in company with his wife and physician, he started westward.

Before reaching Chicago he had a premonition that unless he reached home before 6 o'clock he would not reach it alive. A special train was secured and a chair track was given. Mr. Spratley reached home before 6:30. It is said he cannot live three days.

ACCUSED OF STEALING \$11,000

Assistant Cashier of a Kentucky Bank Arrested at Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 10.—Herman J. Nahrung was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$11,000. He was formerly assistant cashier of the Owensboro national bank and held the same position with the National Deposit bank, which absorbed the former last January. The shortage was discovered by Bank Examiner Frazer, who found that when a deposit would make a deposit, as one did for \$8500, Nahrung in his account would scratch out the entry for four or leaving \$800. He did this continuously. Nahrung says other officials will suffer if he is prosecuted.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 10.—Samuel Clark, cashier of the American Express company at Springfield, was arrested upon an order from the company. Officers from Springfield will come for Clark at once.

DEATH RATHER THAN DIVORCE.

Fond du Lac Man Summoned to Appear in Court Committed Suicide.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Frederick Haeberich, aged 50 years, committed suicide at his home in this city by hanging himself in his woodshed. He is a masonry contractor and this morning he was supposed to go to court and make answer to divorce proceedings recently instituted by his wife, whom he drove from home two weeks ago. The hour for him to appear was 10 o'clock, and it was a few minutes after that time, it is thought, that he hung himself.

GREEN BAY WON'T LOSE THE SHOPS.

Milwaukee Road Officials Deny the Marinette Report of the Removal.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Superintendent E. X. Hastings of the Superior division denies the report from Marinette to the effect that the Milwaukee road shops will be moved to Channing, Mich. He says the fact that most of the work is done at the West Milwaukee shops and the building of a ten-mile route from Channing doubtless gave rise to the report.

AN INNOCENT MAID.

A Girl, Hailing from New York and Detroit, in Trouble at Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Kittie Clark of New York and Detroit is a smooth little girl, who says her age is 19, but she looks very much as if she'd come under the 17 milestone. She has been selling dress patterns and did a rattling good business together with three young men who were working the business with her. She called on Mrs. A. L. Waffle on Rees street. Kittie was thirsty and asked Mrs. Waffle for a drink. The lady went out into the dining room and shortly returned with the water. Kittie thanked the water, thanked Mrs. Waffle for her kindness and bid her profuse adieus. She had gone but a few moments when Mrs. Waffle discovered the loss of a pocketbook that contained \$7 in currency. She rushed out and overtook the girl, who protested her innocence, and insisted Mrs. Waffle must be mistaken. The matter was reported to Chief Schaefer, who called on the girl at the Lewis house and asked her to explain the incident. Kittie stumbled all over herself in attempting to tell the chief all about it, but finally said that rather than have any trouble, "I am willing to give Mrs. Waffle the \$7." More evidence was obtained leading to Kittie's guilt and last night she promised to hand the chief the \$7 this morning. Kittie later on was caught by the chief and her two male friends making for the 9:05 North-Western train. He stopped the trio and a search showed they didn't have \$7 between them. The chief has a fine line of dress patterns which will sell at bargain until \$7 is realized.

FLOOR GIVES WAY.

Twenty-five School Girls Precipitated to Basement—None Seriously Hurt.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—There was a panic at the Hackett school, caused by the floor of the hallway breaking down and precipitating twenty-five or more girls into an excavation five feet deep beneath. Two girls were hurt, but not seriously.

HOUSES ARE FLOODED.

Water from Rivers at Green Bay Drives People from Homes.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—High water in the Fox and East rivers did considerable damage to property along the shores yesterday. Basements in the scores along Washington street were flooded, a heavy loss resulting. In the lower part of the city families were forced to leave their homes, water rising above first floors of the houses.

TO ADVANCE MARINETTE.

An Association of Business Men to be Formed.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—This city is to have an advancement association similar to the one recently organized in the Wisconsin valley. It will be known as the Marinette Advancement association. Mayor Uke has called a meeting for next Monday evening, when the organization will be started. One of the most important things which the association will work for is the proposed Marinette, Tomahawk & Western railroad, which is now under construction from Tomahawk to Antigo. That road will eventually have a terminus on Lake Michigan.

MARK DOUGLAS DEAD.

Prominent Resident of Jackson County Passes Away.

Black River Falls, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Mark Douglas, one of the prominent men of Jackson county, died at his home in Melrose this morning. Mr. Douglas represented Jackson county in the Assembly in 1876 and was a member of the state Senate in 1878. He was born in Scotland in 1829 and was a resident of Jackson county since 1845.

CANNOT GET ANY ICE.

Famine at New Richmond as Supply is Exhausted.

New Richmond, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—This town is suffering from an ice famine. Its supply is completely exhausted. The icehouses were emptied for the first time in four years.

TELEPHONE LINE SOON TO BE BUILT.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 12.—The stockholders of the new Citizens Telephone company met last night and formed an organization. The capital is \$125,000, which will ultimately be increased to \$150,000. There are 400 subscribers to the line will commence in thirty days and the contract for the work was let to Jones & Winter of Chicago.

CHARGE IS DISMISSED.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 12.—The charge against Nicholas Tylicki of embezzling \$1000 of the Belle City Milling company, was dismissed in the municipal court. Mr. Tylicki, whose home is in Milwaukee, was the agent of the milling company, his territory being in Wisconsin and Michigan.

WRECKED BY THE STORM.

Violent Wind Sweeps Over Eastern Wisconsin.

BUILDINGS UNROOFED.

It is Reported that Heavy Damage was Done in Menominee County, Mich.

Marquette, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—A furious storm swept over the region near Fatherson Junction, in Menominee county, Mich. It is reported that many houses and barns were unroofed and considerable damage done.

Shelbygan, Wis., Sept. 12.—A violent windstorm struck Shelbygan at 6 o'clock last night, doing considerable damage to telephone and telegraph lines. The Gentry Dog and Pony show was compelled to strike its tent for the second time in Shelbygan this year. No other damage is reported.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 12.—A small hurricane struck Racine and vicinity at 7:30 last evening. It blew a forty-mile-an-hour gale. With the exception of trees and fences being blown down, telephone and fire alarm and police system being injured, no damage resulted.

Edin, Wis., Sept. 12.—There has been a heavy rise of the Yellow and Fisher rivers east of here. Three bridges and a dam have been carried away. The Chippewa and Edin Chair rivers are also rising rapidly.

Watertown, Wis., Sept. 12.—During the high windstorm here last evening, John C. Grell, postmaster of Johnson Creek, was struck by a flying board. The force of the blow knocked him unconscious for an hour, but his condition is not serious.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 12.—The cyclone flag was displayed from the staff of the signal station in this city yesterday, the first time in five years. When the signal was displayed, the cyclone was considerable, but the Texas storm being fresh in the public mind, and particularly as the forenoon was marked by high temperature and was close and muggy—regular cyclone weather.

At noon, however, there came a change. A cold current of air set in from the north, accompanied with a driving rain. The drop in temperature was nearly 30 degrees. Toward evening the storm assumed some of the features of a hurricane and there was considerable minor damage done in city. Apples and fruits will suffer severely in the county.

SENT TO IOWA PRISON.

Wisconsin Man Sentenced to Ten Years for Incest and Bigamy.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—James O. West of Humboldt, Wis., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years for incest and three years for bigamy. West is about 45 years old. He is a resident of Humboldt, near Prairie du Chien, at the time of the commission of the crimes in July. He went to Lynxville, Wis., where his sister resides, and secured work. One day he said he had to go to Prairie du Chien and asked to take his sister's daughter, aged 10 years, with him. His sister consented and the girl accompanied her mother. Arriving at Prairie du Chien, West, who was married, induced the girl to go across the river to McGregor and marry him. The marriage was performed in McGregor, Wis., and they passed the night in a McGreggor hotel, registering husband and wife. They returned to Lynxville the next day and it was not until two weeks afterwards that the girl's parents learned of what had occurred at McGregor. They caused West to be arrested and made the county authorities acquainted with the circumstances. The result is that West will be a guest of the state of Iowa for ten years.

PLAYS WITH MATCHES.

Menomonee Falls Child's Clothes Caught Fire and She is Burned to Death.

Menomonee Falls, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—While playing with matches the clothing of Mordella, the 6-year-old daughter of Lawrence Belief, caught fire and she was so badly burned about the hands and breast that she died. The sister of the child was also burned while trying to extinguish the flame.

DOG FRIGHTENS BURGLAR.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Enter Green Bay Saloon.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—A lone crook made an unsuccessful attempt to enter Jack's Green saloon through a window. He was frightened away by Mr. Gross' faithful watch dog, but the burglar did not succeed in getting away until the canine had secured a mouthful of cloth from the slack of the man's trousers. Mr. Gross was aroused by the barking of the dog and rushed outdoors carrying a loaded shotgun, but he was too late to get more than a glimpse of the burglar disappearing in the distance. This is the third unsuccessful attempt that has been made within a year to enter Mr. Gross' place.

HAD MANY HUSBANDS.

Fond du Lac Man Claims Wife Secured No Divorce.

Fond du Lac, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Judge Richter has taken under advisement the application of Gilbert Groesbeck for a divorce from Mary Adele Groesbeck. The examination of the complaining witness furnished some rather startling testimony. Gilbert claims that after his marriage he found that he was the fourth husband his spouse had had. He also failed to find any record of a divorce between his wife and one Edward Groesbeck, who was husband No. 2 in the series. For all of which he demanded a separation from Mary Adele, who did not appear at the examination. In fact, Groesbeck claims she shook the dust of Fond du Lac off her shoes sometime last May and he hasn't seen her since.

PLANT SHUTS DOWN.

Murphy Lumber Company of Green Bay Closes Indefinitely.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The Murphy Lumber company's plant closed for an indefinite time last night. The company's yards are overcrowded with lumber and sawing operations will not be resumed until the large shipments of lumber are made by boat.

RAIN RUINING POTATO CROP.

Grantsburg, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Four inches of rain fell in the last two days and it is still raining steadily. This is going to have a very bad effect on the potato crop, causing them to rot on low and heavy clay lands.

PRESIDENT TYLER'S DAUGHTER, A Venerable Lady of Noble Lineage Speaks a Timely Word.



WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"One of the most aristocratic faces seen in Washington is that of Mrs. Sempie, daughter of President Tyler. She has passed her 80th year and yet retains an excellent bodily condition. Personally she is charming, and impresses one as stepping out of the European court," so says The National Magazine, under the heading "Social Sideglances at the Capital."

The following is a letter from this interesting lady, written from the Louise Home, Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, concerning their great cathartic tonic, Peruna. Mrs. Sempie writes: The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen:—Your Peruna is a most valuable remedy. Many of my friends have used it with the most flattering results and I can commend it to all who need a strengthening tonic. It is indeed a remarkable medicine. Sincerely, Letitia Tyler Sempie.

Peruna is a specific to counteract the depressing effects of hot weather. A free book entitled "Summer Cathartic," sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

THE GENIUS OF COUNT ITO.

Modern Japan is indebted to him for its transformation.

The third great constructive mind living today is an Asiatic—Count Iro Hiro-dumi, the creator of modern Japan. He, too, has been a dreamer all his life, and a transmitter of dreams into substance, an idealist at heart, but who has converted obsolete systems into modern institutions. Everybody knows, of course, that modern Japan is the work of the last forty years. Today one of the best, if not the best, quarantine services in the world, one of the best modern armies of any nation, a system of schools that has been compared with our own, a tariff scheme nicely adjusted to the needs of the empire, thousands of miles of railroad and many thousands of miles of telegraph lines, the beginning of a great navy, as well-equipped steamship lines as traverse the eastern seas, a foreign policy conducted with a skill and comprehension not surpassed even by Russia or England, manufacturing in all cities and many villages, bookstores every few feet along the principal streets of great cities, her young men distinguishing themselves in all the great universities of the world, Japanese bookkeepers entering into the habit of speaking to you in English, French or German; free speech, security of property, equality before the courts—thus Japan today.

Let forty years ago the same systems, customs, laws that had been handed down for centuries?—but for thousands of years. To make this transformation was the dream of Ito. For his achievement Japan is indebted to him more than to all other men combined.—Saturday Evening Post.

Few Words Went a Long Way.

While "Uncle Dick" Oglesby was governor of Illinois the second time a state senator opposed to him charged that the money in the "governor's fund" had been illegally used. The "governor's fund" contains usually about \$10,000 dollars, to meet the incidental expenses of the office for the purchase of stationery and such things. Soon after this charge was given on campaign the governor was in the next county to the senator, making a speech, and he referred to the charges thus: "There's a little sap-sucker senator over in the military tract who says I have misused the money of the 'governor's fund.' It's a lie." That was all the explanation or refutation he ever made, but it was enough.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown color of Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate cream receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Aids to Siberian Emigrants.

The Russian Government is distributing large numbers of pamphlets in which the advantages of Siberia for gold-seekers are described in tempting language. Since 1893 nearly a million peasants have emigrated to the regions opened by the new railway. They receive reduced rates of land at low rates, and even advances of money, while 73 schools and more than 100 churches have been built for them.—New York Post.

A 9-foot vein of coal carrying a large percentage of carbon has been found at Chestnut, Mont., and as a good coal producer is as profitable as an ordinary gold or copper mine the owners are preparing to develop the find to its full extent.

Tender chicken—just exactly right—cooked and pressed; then put up in key-opening cans. You get it at your grocer's—just as it leaves us—dammy, delicious and ready to serve.

That's but one of the 70 foods that we prepare. And nobody knows how to prepare food any better. You will never keep house without Libby's foods when you try them.

LIBBY, McNEIL & LIBBY Chicago

Ask for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PISTON'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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PISTON'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SCHOOL DRESS FOR YOUNG GIRL.



Brown is to be worn extensively this autumn and winter. This pretty little model dress is built of light brown cloth tucked both waist and skirt in groups of three. Revers of tucked red silk and a chemise of the same give the touch of warm color needed.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Casey—"Phar do rez prefer as a chaser after drinking whiskey?" Cassidy—"Anything but me woice."—Judge. Mother (at the door)—"If you children are not quiet in five minutes you will have to go to bed." Small voice (after a pause)—"What time is it now?"—Judge. Young Hayrick—"Father, I am going to make a name for myself." Old Hayrick—"Make a name for y'self? Land sakes, ain't th' one I give y' good enough?"—Syracuse Herald. "Is Georgiana a sympathizing friend?" "Well, when she praises anything I wear she does it in a way which makes me feel that everything I usually wear is simply hideous."—Indianapolis Journal.

That old fellow coming was carried from the railroad accident all smashed up, and he wouldn't even acknowledge he was hurt; must be a Christian Scientist?—No; president of the road.—Life.

Boy (who has lost his way)—"I say, mister, how far is it to Campdown Creek?" Man (surlily)—"Find out. I ain't no city directory." Boy (with acute emphasis)—"No, you ain't; you're a vol-ume on good manners, you are!"—Harlem Life.

"No one," gravely announced Socrates, "can arrest the flight of time."—No; queringly interrupted a bystander. "I thought anybody could stop a minute." And even the disciples of the great philosopher were forced to smile behind their togas.—Philadelphia Record.

"I began the career of crime," said the famous criminal, "when I married the second time."—Did your second wife lead you astray? asked the sympathetic visitor.

"Not so much as the first one. It was she who proffered the bigamy charge."—London Tri-Bit.

"We are just holding a love feast," said young Mr. Linger, audaciously, to Mr. F. H. who, when that father of an engaged daughter put his head in the parlor doorway at 11:35 p. m.

"I thought it must be a protracted meeting," said the old gentleman, as he withdrew.—Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Hauskeep—"It seems to me we're getting an awful lot of milk these days." Mrs. Hauskeep—"Yes; we get a gal-lon."

Mr. Hauskeep—"Gracious! We can't use that much every day." Mrs. Hauskeep—"I know, but it's 2 cents cheaper buying it by the gallon."—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Henpeckke—"The trouble is, you allow me no recreation." Mrs. Henpeckke—"Didn't I let you go fishing one day last June?"

Mr. Henpeckke—"Ah, blessed memory." Mrs. Henpeckke—"And haven't I allowed you to water the lawn every evening all summer and cut the grass every Saturday?"

Mr. Henpeckke faints.—Philadelphia Record.

"What is an anecdote, Johnny?" asked his teacher.

"A short, funny tale," answered the little fellow.

"That's right," said the teacher. "Now, Johnny, you may write a sentence on the blackboard containing the word."

Johnny hesitated a moment and then wrote this: "A rabbit has four legs and one anecdote."—San Francisco News Letter.

Change with Each Other.

The Outlook tells this story illustrative of the fussy, amateur generalship that has cost the British so dearly in South Africa: "Notice was received in the various camps that on such and such a morning every man in Gen. —'s army must change his shirt. The Imperial Light Horse, who formed part of the command, had only one shirt apiece, and that was on their backs. So that a messenger was dispatched to headquarters to explain. But Gen. — rose at once to the occasion. 'My orders,' he remarked grandly, 'are imperative. If the men of the Imperial Light Horse have not got a second shirt let them change shirts with each other.'"

Danger in Too Good Health.

Within a year St. Louis has lost by death six bachelors, every one of whom would have been considered a good risk by insurance companies. All these gentlemen were clubmen and active men of business. They were good livers, but not given to dissipation of any kind. They were all scholarly, book-loving and devoted to healthy social pleasures. They excelled in athletic exercises, but never carried sports to an excess. Pneumonia carried off five of these bachelors, the others succumbed to a throat disease after an illness of a few days. The record is remarkable. Leading wholesome lives, beyond the reach of want or worry, having troops of friends

WESTERN MINING NOTES.

Well-defined veins filled with lead matter run through the heart of the business center of Butte, Mont.

It is said that the celebrated Silver King mine in Utah has \$15,000,000 worth of ore in sight and that the owners have been offered \$3,000,000 for the mine.

The latest story from the Coolidge placer fields is that a telegrapher took out with a dry-washer, during a six-weeks' vacation, \$900 in coarse gold.

W. F. Snyder and associates have an option on the Sevier mine at Gold Mountain, Utah. The option holds good for a period of thirteen months and calls for the payment of \$175,000.

It is reported that the Lathrop mine at Spruce, Nev., which has been idle for many years, will shortly be started up full blast. The ore is rich in lead and assays as high as 35 per cent. copper.

A new ledge of free-milling ore has just been struck about 60 feet north of the old one at the Lucky Boy, in Oregon. The Eugene Register says "the ledge is literally honey-combed with the precious metal."

The management of the Silver King at Park City, Utah, is now engaged in opening up a body which shows, per ton, as much as 35.2 per cent. copper, \$38 in gold and 610 ounces silver, with the lead values running to dizzy heights.

Utah mine production keeps up at an unprecedented rate. The billion settlements for the first eight months of the present year were \$13,720,020. At this rate the ore and billion settlements this year in Salt Lake City will reach well above \$20,000,000.

Carl Johnson has closed a deal with W. S. Stratton, by which he conveys to the millionaire miner the Ouray and Nada, two fractional claims, containing three and one-half acres on Gold Hill, Cripple Creek. The consideration was \$20,000 cash. A year ago Johnson paid \$1000 for the property.

A dispatch from Wilcox, Ariz., says: "The strike reported several days ago in the Dos Cabezas Consolidated company's mine at Dos Cabezas turns out to be phenomenal. A large body of ore 60 feet wide, has been encountered, with ore running 25 per cent in copper, \$350 to the ton in silver and \$25 per ton in gold."

According to a report that has reached Cripple Creek the lease on the Gold King claim of the Prospectors company is to be the scene of one of the most important strikes made on Gold Hill for some time. The seam is 10 inches wide and the rock averages about \$800, while picked samples would be worth thousands of dollars a ton.

Quite a stir has been created at Ashland, Or., by the discovery of a very large body of fine asphalt about six miles southeast of the city limits. Sampled by an assayer and chemist and found to be of high quality, highly bituminous, and will burn well when heated. The prospectors at first believed they had come across a good body of lignite, but the assay shows the mineral to be true asphalt.

The August output from Cripple Creek shows a billion value of \$1,720,160, against \$1,720,200 for July and \$1,300,000 for August, 1899. The total output for eight months in 1900 is \$15,444,420. For a like period last year it was \$10,754,950, or a little more than one-half of the year's product. This ratio would insure a yield for 1900 of at least \$20,000,000. August dividends reached \$800,000, against \$251,420 for August, 1899. The dividend total for 1900 so far is \$4,545,654, against \$1,985,218 for the same period last year.

The Only Drawback.

"The sample of medicinal spring water you submitted to me," said the eminent chemist, "is the best I ever examined. Its curative properties are wonderful."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the proprietor of the spring, delightedly. "Now, if you could only tell me how to doctor up its taste of it."

"The taste? Why, my dear sir, its taste is very pleasant."

"Exactly, and that's why it will never sell. The public will never have faith in a medicinal water that tastes good."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Women Think

About This
In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with
A Woman
A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.
She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.
Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.
Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.
Lydia E. Pinkham, Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Best for the Bowels.
No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.
Fortifications Going to Ruin.
Since 1871, when troops were withdrawn from the garrison at Quebec, the fortifications there have been going steadily to ruin, in spite of feeble efforts of the Canadian authorities. The sudden collapse recently of a large section of one of the walls has aroused general attention, and it is now expected that the entire base of the famous old bastion will be taken down and rebuilt.
What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children, the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.
Powerful Electric Locomotives.
The new electric locomotives for the steep portions of the Jungfrau Mountain railway will be the most powerful electric rack-wheel locomotive ever constructed. The two motors will each have 125 horse power and will make 800 revolutions per minute driving the toothed wheels.
Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.
Girls Preferred.
In Germany and Holland girls are chosen in preference to young men in all employments in which they can be advantageously employed.
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's Signature is on each box. 25c.
Another storage battery road has gone under, namely, that at Turin, Italy, which is now to be converted into an overhead system.
Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.
The old Russian city of Riza will celebrate next year the 700th anniversary of its foundation.
Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds. N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.
Cromwell's medals for naval and military services were the first given to officers and men.
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.
The crowd of Scottish excursionists to Ireland this season is unprecedentedly large.
Wisconsin Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure. A guaranteed dandruff cure and hair promoter. Send for booklet, Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
When they strike some streets bicycles seem to be on the road to ruin.
Fisher's Flavoring Extracts are endorsed by pure food laws and the U. S. government for their Purity and Strength. A. J. Herbert Co., Milwaukee.
No novelist of the present day works like the Dickens.
Lectoy's Harmless Headache Tablets cure all headaches—by mail anywhere. Send for booklet, Lectoy's Tablets, 25c a bottle. Store, 4th and Chestnut Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.
The champion baker is what we call a breadwinner.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething, cures colic, soothes the stomach, always cures, cures and cures. 25c a bottle.
Is the personal column a newspaper's spine?

W. L. DOUGLAS
MADE IN U.S.A.
LARGEST MAKERS of Men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We sell more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S. The reason more W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because they are the best in the world.
A \$4.00 Shoe for \$3.00.
A \$5.00 Shoe for \$3.50.
Over 1,000,000 Wears.
The Real Worth of Our \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes compared with other makes is \$4 to \$5. Having the latest \$3 and \$3.50 shoe best in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than can be found elsewhere. Your dealer should keep them; no other dealer has such a large stock. We sell direct to you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and size, extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and weight, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue free.

LACE CURTAINS
Laces and Gents' Clothes and all kinds of Family Dressing at reasonable prices. Mail orders promptly attended to. Write, HARK & ALLEN, 534 Clinton Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
M. N. U. No. 37, 1900
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.
If printed with Thompson's Eye Water, save eyes, use.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
J. C. Hatcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Infants and Children.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of OLD DR. J. C. HATCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Sassafras -
Licorice -
Ginger -
Peppermint -
Bitter Melon -
Horn Seed -
Cinnamon -
Wintergreen -
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Facsimile Signature of
J. C. Hatcher
NEW YORK.
35¢ per bottle.
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CRANMOOR.

Last Saturday, Sunday and Monday witnessed the arrival of many cranberry pickers at the different marshes. The work of gathering the crop began in earnest Monday morning and lasted during the day, and this day was one of the hottest of the season, causing heat to many who were not used to being out in the sun's rays. Comparatively few berries were picked Tuesday, owing to the rain that fell many hours during the day. Wednesday was a fine day and good work was done. The hot wave has been replaced with a cool one and thermometers are being closely watched.

One of the largest cars ever seen in these parts was sidetracked at Cranmoor Tuesday. This car contained 690 cranberry barrels of extra fine quality for the Gaynor-Blackstone Co. An ordinary car holds 200 barrels, this will give an idea of the magnitude of this car.

Eugene Warner, our most successful raiser of watermelons, sold a wagon load of melons to A. E. Bennett. The "melon" is quite a feature in the store stock of a well regulated cranberry grower.

Mrs. Matt Carey and son, Vigne, are down for the week. But for the railroad fire that burned nearly all of their marsh a few weeks ago, a fine crop of berries would have been harvested.

Wm. Skeel came down Monday and will probably remain during the picking season. Mr. Skeel made a trip to town the middle of the week looking for pickers.

John Scott returned to Grand Rapids Monday morning, after spending a week hunting and visiting. Mrs. Scott and little girl will remain for a time.

Misses Madge Silverthorn and Minnie Smith, after spending some time with Miss Dorothy Fitch, have returned to their home at Wausau.

J. W. Fitch has been entertaining Messrs. Dr. Bryant and Russell Jackson of Madison and George Silverthorn of Wausau.

Miss Harriet Whittlesey spent Saturday and Sunday at home, returning to her school duties Monday morning.

Mrs. George Weiland and Mrs. J. Hamm and daughters of Grand Rapids visited the Bennett marsh Sunday.

Mrs. Bernard Worthington and Mrs. Beulah Biron and cousins of Centralia picnicked at Bennett's marsh Tuesday.

Rufus McFarland was in the neighborhood Saturday, driving down with a load of cranberry pickers.

Dan Rezin was out Wednesday looking for rakers and pickers to work on the marsh of Rezin Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Corvieve were down Sunday, the guests of A. E. Bennett and family.

Mrs. Foley, whose illness was noted last week, is improving but strength comes very slowly.

RUDOLPH.

The following teachers began work last Monday in their respective schools: Miss Angeline Juneau, re-engaged at Blecker; Miss Rose Ratelle, re-engaged at the Station school; Miss Laura Provost, at the Rezin school; Miss Beatrice Ratelle in the Blake district.

John Rayome and John Hassel took in the state fair at Milwaukee this week.

GENERAL COUNTY.

Marshfield Times: Byron Tarbox, the Pittsville veteran, has withdrawn his name as a republican candidate for sheriff and will not enter the county political struggle this fall. Mr. Tarbox is a man of great ability and integrity and has frequently served the county in the capacity of county surveyor in years past. He would have made a popular candidate and an excellent officer, but he is influenced to withdraw from the field by personal reasons.

Pittsville Pilot: George Hills, of Dexterville, was up to our city Wednesday. Geo. is thinking some of renting the meat market at this place, and may in the near future become one of Pittsville's solid business men.

The Central trading Co. is making some extensive improvements on their lands west of Pittsville in the way of opening up and grading new roads. About 12 miles of road is now under the course of construction.

M. Ruplinger, who has for many years been one of Hewitt's most prominent and respected citizens, contemplates moving his family to Mondovi where he has extensive business interests.

John Carlowskie of Pittsville, aged 78 years, father of Aug. Carlowskie, died Monday of old age and general debility. The funeral was held from the Lutheran church Tuesday afternoon.

Postmaster Woodworth's residence was entered by a burglar last Friday evening, but above giving F. S. a bad attack of the shakes? left empty handed.—Pittsville Pilot.

Egelbert Kriel, son of Farmer Weso Kriel, of Bakerville, left last week for Mt. Calvary. Found to Lac county to study for the priesthood.

Geo. Kinister of Pittsville this week shipped the remainder of the Wood Co. Manufacturing Co's machinery to London, Canada.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers or children afflicted with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 23. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

MARSHFIELD ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ridsdale left on Tuesday for Denver, where they will make their home in the future. Mr. and Mrs. Ridsdale have many friends in this city who regret their departure.

Miss Bertha Schroeder died in this city on Tuesday, after a prolonged illness at the age of 24 years. The funeral was held Wednesday morning from the Lutheran church.

Marshfield is to have a wholesale liquor house. Jacob Egbert of Duluth will open an establishment of this kind about the first of October in the Lahr block.

Farmers in this locality have begun to market their grain and the quality is the best that has been known for years, and the crops are the largest ever known. The grainers are greatly pleased at the way things are turning out.

The Wisconsin Hardwood Lumbermen's association will meet in this city on Tuesday next, to discuss prices, the outlook, etc.

Harry Billings, aged 21 years, died in this city on Thursday from consumption. He had lived in this city a number of years, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Billings.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

A party of young folks drove to Stevens Point on Sunday, where they took supper and returned the same evening. They stopped at Fuller's ferry on the way over. Those in the party were, Misses Edith Nash, Lona and Maurine Johnson, Viola Garrison, Edie Goggins and Messrs. Ed Wines, Rob Stone, Theo. Brazeau and Dr. Chas. Pomainville.

—Slattery, the tailor, has the finest line of samples of cloth for ladies' wear that has ever been shown in Grand Rapids. They include chevrons, fancy stripes, colors, etc. All the very latest. Step in and see them.

The board of review adjourned last Saturday and will meet again next Monday, when it is expected that the business will be finished up in two or three days. The assessment on the west side has been very materially changed from what it was in former years, everything being assessed at its full valuation. People who have kicks will have to register them in short order now.

Wausau Herald: Geo. N. Wood, a leading real estate dealer of Grand Rapids, transacted business in the city yesterday and met a few of his many old friends, who were greatly pleased to see him out again. George has not enjoyed good health for the past two years and during that time has been incapacitated for business. He is now beginning to feel quite rugged and hopes soon to be a well man again. George is one of the best fellows on earth and has hosts of friends wherever he is known to wish him Godspeed on his road to complete recovery.

—A prominent Virginia editor had almost given up, but was brought back to perfect health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Read his editorial from the Times, Hillsdale, Va.: I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures have been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say farther to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man today and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

Editor's Awful Plight. F. M. Higgins, editor Seneca, (Ills.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist, Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Daly's Block.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

B. R. GOGGINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

J. W. COCHERAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in the several courts of the 5th Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
Telephone No. 46.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

Announcement.

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of sheriff, subject to the action of the democratic county convention.
PHILIP WARD.

Report of the Financial Condition of The Bank of Grand Rapids (west side), located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 30th day of September, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$230,223.53
Overdrafts	2,222.59
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	1,621.55
Other Real Estate	7,000.00
Stocks and Securities	7,000.00
Cash items	1,232.39
Due from Banks and Bankers	9,629.00
U. S. and National Currency on hand	2,691.00
Specie	8,322.00
Nicks and Cents	135.39
Loss and Expense Account	1,231.64
Tax Certificate and Redemption Receipts	1,015.46
Total	\$341,190.52

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,125.18
Undivided Profits	2,710.15
Individual Deposits subject to check	122,311.43
Certificates of Deposit	10,945.85
Total	\$341,190.52

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD,
I, Isaac P. Witter, of the above-named Bank of Grand Rapids, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of September, 1900.
F. H. JACKSON,
Notary Public, Wisconsin.

Report of the Condition of The First National Bank at Grand Rapids, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business, Sept. 30, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$236,351.69
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	19,211.02
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	15,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	2,570.34
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	4,365.89
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,792.51
Due from approved reserve agents	40,481.37
Checks and other cash items	102.69
Notes of other National Banks	1,896.00
Fractional paper currency, nicks and cents	147.92
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$42,737.65
Legal-tender notes	3,794.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent. circulation)	750.00
Total	\$341,190.52

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes	3,756.31
National Bank notes outstanding	15,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	112,186.31
Demand certificates of deposit	135,247.90
Total	\$341,190.52

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD,
I, E. T. Harmon, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Sept. 1900.
A. G. MILLER,
Notary Public, Wood County, Wis.

Correct—Attest:
J. D. WITTER,
CHAS. BRIERE,
W. M. SCOTT, Directors.

Report of the Condition of The Wood County National Bank of Grand Rapids, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business, September 5, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$330,825.07
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,753.30
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	27,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	4,902.55
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	8,247.33
Due from approved reserve agents	31,629.60
Checks and other cash items	518.91
Notes of other National Banks	2,455.00
Fractional paper currency, nicks and cents	323.24
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$18,200.00
Legal-tender notes	4,903.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,375.00
Total	\$435,760.00

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	3,500.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,895.33
National Bank notes outstanding	27,500.00
Due to other National Banks	1,413.47
Individual deposits subject to check	180,301.69
Demand certificates of deposit	162,174.51
Total	\$435,760.00

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD,
I, F. J. Wood, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of September, 1900.
D. B. PHILLO,
Notary Public, Wood County, Wis.

Correct—Attest:
T. E. NASH,
F. GARRISON,
E. ROENIGS, Directors.

Wood Co. National Bank,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS
Capital \$50,000.
Surplus \$8,500.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. J. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.

COMMENCED BUSINESS
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:
F. GARRISON,
L. J. ALEXANDER,
THOS. E. NASH,
E. ROENIGS,
F. J. WOOD

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garretson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by Asthma, from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

Notice of General Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Notice is hereby given, that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday being the 1st day of November, A. D. 1900, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

Twelve electors of President and Vice President of the United States.
A Governor of the State, in place of Jesse Stone, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Secretary of State, in place of William H. Fetter, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A State Treasurer, in place of James O. Davidson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
An Attorney General, in place of Emmett R. Hicks, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Commissioner of Insurance, in place of L. Rice, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Commissioner of Public Lands, in place of Emil Giljohann, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Representative in Congress for the Eighth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Door.

In accordance with section 1 of article XII, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, the following resolutions adopted by the Legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular session of 1899, are made a part of the foregoing notice, to-wit:

[No. 9, S.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1,
Proposing to amend section 10, of article 8, of the constitution of Wisconsin, relating to good government.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring: That section 10 of article 8 of the constitution of Wisconsin, be amended by adding thereto the following:

The state may, however, appropriate money to be raised by taxation, and not in anywise to constitute a public debt, to be used in the construction or improvement of public highways, such construction or improvement to be made in the manner provided by law.

[No. 12, S.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2,
Proposing an amendment to article XIII, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin to prohibit the pass system.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring: That article XIII of the constitution be amended by adding a new section, to be numbered and to read as follows: Section 11. No association, co-partnership, or corporation shall promise, offer, or give, for any purpose, to any political committee, or any member or employee thereof, to any candidate for or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality, of this state, or to any person at the request or for the advantage of all or any of them, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

No political committee and no member or employee thereof, no candidate for, and no incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or any ordinance of any town or municipality of this state, shall ask for, or accept, from any person, association, co-partnership, or corporation, or use, in any manner, or for any purpose, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything therein prohibited, and no person having so testified shall be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to give his testimony or produce any documentary evidence.

The railroad commissioner and his deputy in the discharge of duty are excepted from the provisions of this act.

[No. 16, S.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 12,
Proposing an amendment to article 11 of the constitution of Wisconsin, giving the legislature power to pass a general banking law.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring: That article 11 of the constitution of the State of Wisconsin be and is hereby amended, by substituting for sections 4 and 5 thereof a new section to be known as section 4 and reading as follows:

Section 4. The legislature shall have power to enact a general banking law for the regulation and supervision of the banking business, provided that the vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, be in favor of the passage of such law.

[No. 21, S.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16,
Proposing an amendment to section 1 of article 1 of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin relating to education.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring: That section 1 of article 10 of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The supreme power of the public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court, and shall hold his office for four years from the succeeding first Monday in July. The state superintendent shall be chosen at the general election of November, 1902, shall hold and continue in his office until the first Monday in July, 1905, and his successor shall be chosen at the time of the judicial election in April, 1905. The term of office, time and manner of electing or appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law.

Given under my hand and official seal at the [SEAL] capitol in the city of Madison on the first day of August, A. D. 1900.
To the County Clerk of Wood County, Wis.
W. H. FROELICH, Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
County of Wood,
Pursuant to the above, notice is hereby given that at a General Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of Wood county, state of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday, being the 1st day of November, A. D. 1900, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

A Member of Assembly for Wood County, in place of A. E. Germer, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A County Clerk in place of William H. Reeves, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.

A County Treasurer in place of Michael G. Fleckenstein, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Sheriff in place of Michael Vincent, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.

A District Attorney in place of Dennis D. Conway, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A County Superintendent of Schools in place of Otto J. Lou, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.

A County Surveyor in place of William Coran, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.
A Coroner in place of James Haast, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1901.

Given under my hand and seal at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 4th day of August, A. D. 1900.
[SEAL] W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

NOTICE OF COUNTY CONVENTION AND CAUCUSES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Notice is hereby given that a county convention of the democratic party in the county of Wood and state of Wisconsin will be held in the city hall at the city of Grand Rapids in said county and state on the 6th day of October, 1900, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, as determined by the county committee, to nominate candidates for the following offices, to be elected at the ensuing general election, viz: Member of assembly for the Wood county assembly district, sheriff, county clerk, treasurer, register of deeds, clerk of the court, district attorney, surveyor, superintendent of schools and coroner, for the county of Wood.

Take further notice that the caucuses of said party in the several caucus districts, wards, towns and villages will be held on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1900, at the places and at the hours designated below respectively, to choose the number of delegates to said convention set opposite the several caucus districts as determined by the county committee and as required by chapter 341 of the laws of 1899, as follows:

Take further notice that the caucuses of said party in the several caucus districts, wards, towns and villages will be held on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1900, at the places and at the hours designated below respectively, to choose the number of delegates to said convention set opposite the several caucus districts as determined by the county committee and as required by chapter 341 of the laws of 1899, as follows:			
Auburndale village	Village hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Auburndale town	Chas. Teske's house	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 1st ward	Mahoney's residence	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 2nd ward	Library building	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 3rd ward	G. A. R. hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 4th ward	Pleake's dwelling	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 5th ward	Power house	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 6th ward	Worthington's shop	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 7th ward	City hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids, 8th ward	Martin Nisson's res.	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Grand Rapids town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Lincoln town	Leitritz' hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 1st ward	Bart's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 2nd ward	Hart's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 3rd ward	Kohl's stoop	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 4th ward	Weiland's laundry	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Marshfield, 5th ward	Judge Hirth's office	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Marshfield, 6th ward	Wagner's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Marshfield town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Milladore town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Nelkoo village	Village hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Pittsville, 1st ward	Geo. Landy's residence	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Pittsville, 2nd ward	City hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Pittsville, 3rd ward	Cotey's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Port Edwards town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Remington town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Richfield town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Rock town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Rudolph town	LaVaque's hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Saratoga town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Seneca town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Sherry town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Sigel town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	2
Vesper town	Argue opera house	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1
Wood town	Town hall	7:00 to 8:00 p m	1